The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—Immediately over Wall's Drug Store, corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story.

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Fort Wayne, Nov. 27, 1849. y22

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N. GREGORY, *Secretary.*

*** OFFICE,—No 8 Front street, between Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The subscriber has been appointed agent of the above company in this city, to whom application can be made for policies, pamphlets, formation, &c., at Room No 1 Court House.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 9, 1849. 28—tf.

WASHINGTON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARLES WHITMORE.
Nov. 17, 1849 General Agent for Indian

Observe the Refreshment House!

Fort Wayne Bakery.

J. F. COOMBES begs most respectfu'ly to inform the inhabitants of Fort Wayne and its neighborhood that he has taken the store lately occupied by Mr. Beal, No. 26 Columbia-Street, opposite the late Dr. Beecher's Drug Store, where he intends carrying on the BAKING Business in all its branches.

PASTRY, CONFECTIONERY, FANCY BISCUITS,

Bread, Crackers, Gingerbread,

with great varieties of *Fancy Cakes*, too numerous to mention.

He begs to solicit a share of the public patronage, assuring them that nothing shall be wanting in the quality, price, and workmanship of his goods, both WHOLESALE and RETAIL to merit their favor and support.

Orders for *Weddings* and *Family Parties* attended to with punctuality.

Hotels, Boarding Houses, Storekeepers, Capts of Boats, and *Country Dealers* supplied on seasonable terms, 14

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AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office, in the second story of B. Smith's brick building, on Calhoun-st., south of Columbia. 16

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Allen Hamilton, } *Fort Wayne.*
Hugh McCulloch, }
R. W. Taylor. }

OFFICE—On Clinton st., opposite the Brick Church.
July 27, 1850. y—4

E. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.

COLERICK & WITHERS. *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and General Land and Tax Agents,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, and Securing of Debts, and Examination of Titles, &c., in Indiana.

*** OFFICE.—Over B. Smith's Store, corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets.
Nov. 17, 1849. 20—y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Hon. David McDonald } *Professors of Law*
" William T. Otto, } *Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Rugg, *Decatur.*

*** OFFICE—On Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. y38

JOHN G. WALPOLE, *Attorney at Law,* Fort Wayne, Ind., will attend to any business entrusted to his care in the Court of Allen County, and in the Supreme and U. S. Court at Indianapolis.

Office on Calhoun Street, over B. Smith's store.
Sept. 30, 1848. y13.

G. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. He will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. OFFICE—Removed to room over T. K. Brackenridge's Store, corner Main and Calhoun-st. 1y17.

F. P. RANDALL. *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.* Fort Wayne Indiana. OFFICE on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRAKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES

Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis.*
" Richard Suydam, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Kevan, "
" Jos Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones. *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

OFFICE—Over W. Wall & Co.'s Drug Store, on Calhoun

M. JENKINSON. ANTHONY F. YAGER.
Attorney at Law, &c. Dr of Laws & German Advocate

MR. JENKINSON informs his friends and the public generally, that he has formed a law co-partnership with Anthony F. Yager, Esq., who has been in the practice for twelve years in Germany. Their firm will be conducted under the name of Jenkinson & Yager. They will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to their care in the courts of Indiana, to making and translating of documents, powers of attorney, and other letters mandatory, deeds, mortgages, &c. in the English, German and French languages, to the examination of land titles in Northern Indiana, collection, adjustment, and securing of debts, payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, &c. Mr. Yager especially offers his services to his German countrymen in all kinds of legal business and correspondences, as well as the collection of money in Germany, where his numerous and careful correspondents, in every part of that country, will enable him to accomplish all such mandates.

REFERENCES:

Allen Hamilton, Esq. F. & J. Nirdlinger.
Samuel Hanna, Esq. Dr Wehmer.
Hon. Judge W. Borden. George Mayer, Esq.
Fort Wayne, Ia., August 25, 1849. y8.

JOHN HOUGH, JR.

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

FORT WAYNE, IA,

WILL attend to all legal business entrusted to his care; and will give especial attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, Fort Wayne. | Spofford, Tileston & Co. N. Y
J. W. Towsley & Co. " | David Leavitt, "
Young & Waire, Maumee. | Taylor & Hogg, "
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Wilkeson & Co., Buffalo. | Wood & Abbot, "
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E. A. MEMAHON, *Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, Fort Wayne, Ia.*, will practice in the courts of this (12th) judicial circuit, and in the Supreme Court of the State, and the Circuit Court of the United States at Indianapolis. OFFICE—Front room in the second story of Folinger's new building, corner of Main and Calhoun streets.—where he can be consulted—during the usual business hours—by persons who feel it their interest to have his services.
Dec. 25, 1849. y26

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.

Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co.'s store. Residence, on Clinton Street, two doors north of Washington-st.
Fort Wayne, Dec 7, 1846.

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Calhoun street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. tf8

DR. ROBERT McNEILL (late Surgeon in the United States Volunteer Service in Mexico) offers his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity.—In addition to his experience in the army, he has had the advantage of several years' private practice in the West, and will be found familiar with the diseases incident to the western country.

He may be found at his office on Calhoun street, above T. K. Brackenridge's Store, or at the Spencer House, and will be happy to attend to *any* business entrusted to him; and at *all times* when not professionally engaged.
Fort Wayne, July 6, 1849. 6m1.

Boarding.

FREDERICK HAMILTON, having removed from the Spencer House, to the white brick ouse formerly occupied by Mr. Lintz, about 20 yds North East of the Palo Alto hotel, is now prepared to take boarders. Every care will be taken for the comfort and accomodation of those who may favor him in that way. A gentleman and lady can be accommodated with a parlor and sleeping room.
Fort Wayne, Nov. 20, 1850. 3m21.

CARPET BAGS, and Satchels, Umbrellas, Parasols &c. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

POETRY.

From the Journal of Commerce.

Mr. Editor:—We once heard this noble national hymn sung by a chorus of distinguished voices, to the air of "God Save the King," and we never heard anything finer. The last stanza, in particular, was rendered in a way which we shall never forget. We wish you would insert it in your columns, and use your influence to get it sung in all the gatherings of those who are conscientiously laboring to preserve untarnished the freedom which it celebrates. T.

AMERICA.

My Country! 'tis for the,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died;
Land of the Pilgrim's pride,
From every mountain side
Let freedom ring.

My native country, thee,
Land of the noble free,
Thy name I love;
I love thy rocks, and rills;
Thy woods and templed hills;
My heart with rapture thrills,
Like that above.

Let music swell the breeze
And ring from all the trees
Sweet freedom's song;
Let mortal tongues awake;
Let all that breathe partake;
Let rocks their silence break,
The sound prolong.

Our fathers' God! to thee,
Author of liberty;
To thee I sing.
Long may our land be bright,
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by thy might;
Great God our King.

Fashion and Ladies Dress.

The present form of Ladies' dress, is the result of fashions, and therefore fashion alone can change it. That, it is beyond compare, inconvenient, cumbersome, absurd, and dangerous, cannot be denied. Whether it is comely or elegant, depends on no known law or fact, but upon fashion or custom. What we are accustomed to see in dress, looks well, and new froms and methods, for a time, (only a little time) looks odd and strange. The present style would have been scouted as ridiculous, in the day of corded skirts and balloon-sleeves as *they* would be now. No one can defend or apologize for the Dorothy-tail style of this season, which turns a lady into a street sweeper, and silks and brocades into a mop.—It is indescribly filthy and disgusting. There is no manner of doubt that it would be a great public blessing, if dame fashion should *take* it into her head (if she has a head) to banish the excess of skirts, but in length and number from the female wardrobe. Two or three is enough—the customary number, is six or eight too much. If they should reach to within six or eight inches of the ground, they would be long enough for all the purposes of ripping up their owners, and getting into the mud on rainy days. We go for the abridgement. We have been bothered to make up our mind what the "World Fair" would be good for, beliving it to be the most magnificent humbug the world ever saw. It occurs to us, however, that it mights be made the occasion of giving the fashion of female attire a set in the right direction. If her Majesty and female suit, the Duchess of Moneybags, the Countess Oldstock, Lady Here, and Madam Upstart, should adopt a more rational costume and appear at the Crystal Palace, the deed would be done. Instantly some millions of the sex, would be busy with the shears, clipping redundant skirts according to the lates fashion. We do not know any other good that Queens can be put to. If this reform is to go on, how far is it to be carried? that's the question. Men will take sides—there will be "the high party," and "the low party," or "the long or short party." We shall join neither, but stand upon the "national and truly conservative position" of *half way between,* (the knee and ankle.) This is our "compromise." From "a careful examination of a very extensive list of exchanges," and a very general correspondence "with informed gentlemen of moderate conservative views," we make no bones of venturing to express the rather—in fact very—decided opinion, that nine tenths of the people of this great Republic are with us upon the "half way between blatform."—*Buffalo Express.*

THE TURKISH DRESS.—Quite an excitement was produced at the steamboat landing, day before yesterday, at the appearance of a couple of ladies wearing the short Turkish dress.—They were travelling in company with gentlemen, and were evidently people of cultivation. A revolution in female custome is undoubtedly in preparation. There surely can be nothing more ungraceful than the long, drabbling dresses which sweep the street wherever ladies move. As a matter of personal comfort, the Turkish dress must be most agreable, in addition to its beauty. The chance would be great. At first, rather trying to the ladiest to be sure, but it cannot be worse, nay, half as bad, as the transition from "balloon sleeve" to the close dress of the present day, or many other changes which Fashion brings about every few years. In point of beauty, no costume is equal to that of the Turkish. Its convenience is superior to all others.—*Oswego Paper.*

REVOLUTION AMONG THE PETTICOATS.—The ladies are on skirts of reform—or on a of skirts. Since Amin Bey came to this country, they have talked much of Turkish trousers and short robes. Two ladies have promenaded Broadway recently, in this Eastern style. Some, more daring, have gone a little futher. They have taken to the frock coat and pantaloons. Mrs. Fanny Kemble, two years ago, set the example, on horseback—which has been followed by Miss Bloomer, of Seneca Falls, and others. Mrs. Swisheim, also jumps into this style. In Syracuse it is quite the rage; and, in fact, in several parts of the country ladies of some distinction have put a foot forword in this reform, which transforms the female appearance completely. The question naturally arises, if these steps in this new evidence of progress are to be continued, what is to become of the old, cast off petticoats? We suggest that nothing better can be done than to catch the dandies throughout the country, and in Broadway particularly, and invest them with the *old robes* of prerogative. They will cut more of a swell than ever, in the furbelows and flounces of the ladies.—*N. Y. Herald.*

"SHORT DRESSES."—The ladies, in several of the western cities, have adopted the new, fashionable and convenient style of short dresses and Turkish trousers, fastened at the ankles—a style that is now as much abused by old fogies and antiquated maiden ladies, as "bustles" used to be. though with far less reason. On such a day as yesterday, when the streets were in a dirty condition in consequence of the rain, the new dress would be most convenient to our lady friends, who would not be obliged, as they now too often are, to bedrabble their silks and delaines in the mud so disgracefully. Let old maides talk against them cynical editors sneer, and rude boys and big dirty corner loafers abuse them, but short dresses and Turkish trousers will eventually come in vogue.

Most women hate each other; they are misogonits without knowing it.

Sinking of a 'Diving Ship.'

An experiment of a new means of destroying ships of war, which was prepared during the late Holstein difficulties, terminated disastrously and almost tragically, near Kiel, in Danish Holstein. The Boston Advertiser translates from the Illustrerte Zeitung, published at Leipsic, the following account of the enterprise and its results:

The machine was invented by an under officer in the Schleswig Holstein army, by the name of Bauer, and was intended to be used in blowing up the Danish ships, which, during the last war were operating against Schleswig Holstein. Having perfected his plan, Bauer laid it before the Government of Schleswig Holstein, and asked for their aid in building his vessel. But they not having faith in the practicability of the plan, he was compelled to turn for assistance to rich individuals, and succeeded in obtaining by subscription in the Schleswig Holstein army, a sufficient sum to enable him to undertake the building of his ship. In this way the vessel was built at Kiel, and completed in December of that year. This wonderful ship was launched in the presence of a great number of spectators at the port of Stapel. In form it resembles a common yacht, except that it is much narrower. A tube is placed in the fore part of it which is provided with very thick windows and a trap door, for the entrance and exit of the men necessary to work the ship; the visible apparatus consists of a pump for lifting and sinking the ship, and a screw by which it is propelled. There are also in the fore part two glovea of gutta percha, protected by which the director of the diving ship attaches the powder magazine to the vessel intended to be blown up. This is ignited from a distance by means of a galvanic wire. The sides as well as the deck of the vessel are of iron. An exact description of the machinery cannot be given, as the inventer very naturally does not wish to make it public.

On the first trial the sides of the ship, as well as the pumps, proved quite too weak, a difficulty which was early discovered, but which was caused by want of funds. The first trial was successful, however, as Bauer took care not to let his vessel sink too deep, being aware that at a depth of 30 feet, his ship would inevitably be destroyed by the pressure of the water. The particular object of the inventor, was the blowing up of the Danish ships of war, was prevented at that time, as their ships left the harbor on the approach of the frost.

On the first of February last, Bauer made another trial of his vessel, and this time he was not so fortunate even as before. He descended, accompanied by two volunteers from the Schleswig Holstein Navy, at nine o'clock in the morning, under water, and did not appear again with his ship. After the boats which had accompanied him had waited a long time for the reappearance of the ship, cannon were fired, in the hope of causing it to rise. Its place was found after some search by dropping a lead, and the cries for help of the submerged men were heard from the depths of the water. All possible attempts were now made to lift the diving ship, but they proved vain. Strong iron chains and cables were sunk in the water, and after long labor, some of them were actually made fast by Bauer, but the heavy ship could not be lifted upwards, and the multitudes from the city who had assembled in boats, considered the rescue of the three unfortunate men as impossible. What Bauer had dreaded had taken place. The pumps, when the vessel had reached the depth of thirty feet, worked badly, and it was foreseen that as they sunk deeper they would be destroyed by the pressure of the water, or at least become useless. What was dreaded was not long delayed—a crash followed, and the three submerged men looked upon their fate as certain. This was the most fearful moment, according to Bauer's account, of the whole six hours which he and his companions spent under water.

Fortunately the deck of the ship and the side walls remained uninjured, although an opening was made in the lower part, by which the water slowly entered—a circumstance which saved the three men from certain death. The attempts to lift the ship by means of chains and cables were, as we have remarked, given up after long and vain exertions, and nothing remained to Bauer and his companions but their own efforts. The two strongest men tried to open the upper trap door, but in vain; the pressure of tee water was too strong to allow them to lift it as much as an inch, and there remained but one hope of salvation, and this was also a severe trial of their patience. It was with difficulty that Bauer persuaded his companions to keep quiet, and avoid all useless waste of their strength. He could not make them satisfied with his plan, which was to wait quietly the rising of the water, till the pressure of the air caused by this rising would be strong enough to open the trap door. With the greatest coolness, Bauer wrapped himself up in his cloak, and remained seated in the upper part of the ship, that he might not be chilled by the cold water. When the ship was so far filled with water that the three divers stood in it up to their necks, and it was almost impossible for them to breathe the condensed air, Bauer gave the strongest of his companions the signal to make an attempt to open the door.

He was able now to lift it with ease, and was carried in the same moment by the pressure of the air up out of the opening and thrown upon the surface of the water. Bauer and his two companions, who were almost fainting, naturally followed, and all three reached the surface of the water in safety, where they were immediately received with loud hurrahs from the assembled multitude, and taken into the boats. Breathing in the heavy air, and remaining in the icy cold water had so exhausted them that the two companions of Bauer were obliged to be sent to the Hospital, but he needed but a few hours repose to be entirely recovered.

The heavy diving ship, which weighed seventy thousand pounds, still lies forty feet deep in the water, and it is very doubtful whether it will ever be got up. The invention, however, is a valuable one, although the first trial has failed in consequence of the defective construction of the ship. In building another ship, which Bauer is still *disposed to undertake*, he hopes to remedy these defects, and to be able to prove that his invention will be found useful in carrying on naval warfare,

The German paper from which the above narrative is taken contains an engraving of the Diving Ship at Kiel, before its submersion.

Advantages of Railroads.—In the Scioto Gazette we find the following clincher in relation to the advantages of railroads, in enhancing the value of property adjacent thereto:

"*A Railroad Fact*—A friend, who resides in Columbus, told us that he *opposed subscription*, by Franklin county, to the C., C. & C. railroad, two years ago. "And now, last week," he added, "I refused $750 cash, for a town lot, for which I was asking $500, when I voted against the subscription. So wise wise was I. The people went ahead, and carried subscription in spite of me, and others like me."

He farther told us, for the money subscribed, by Columbus and Franklin county, to railroads, the citizens had got value back over and over."

Important from Charleston!

South Carolina Convention.—In the Convention this morning a minority report, signed by three of the committee of twenty-one, was presented. A resolution, by Mr. Orr, was offered, pleading the Convention to abide by the actions of the Legislature of the State as to whether secession shall take place with or without co-operation of other States.

A debate of considerable length ensued. No new arguments were adduced or brought forward, but all concurred in the wrongs as in the remedy, differing only as to the time and manner, but determined, whatever may be the course of action agreed upon, to support it cheerfully and unitedly.

The gentlemen composing the minority are Messrs. Butler, Orr and Barnwell. The latter considered that if South Carolina separated from the Southern States, the separation would be final, and that it would prove detrimental to the institution of slavery.

The question upon the adoption of the report of the committees, will be taken to-morrow at 9 o'clock. It will be adopted by a large majority. Mr. Rhett will probably speak upon the question to-morrow.

CHARLESTON, May 9.

State Convention Adjourned—Secession Resolution passed!—The State's Rights Convention has adjourned *sine die*, after an exciting session. The address and resolutions reported by the majority committee have been unanimously adopted. They declare in favor of unconditional secession at a future day, without reference to the co-operation of other Southern States; and look to the Legislature to assert its sovereign power. A central committee of nine members was appointed to carry out the resolutions of the Convention. The convention apjourned *sine die*, with prayer.—Its final action created intense excitement here, and serious apprehensions for the future.

CHARLESTON, May 9.

The address was unanimously adopted, together with the following resolutions:

First—With or without co-operation for secession.

Second—That co operation is not worth the sacrifice of a unanimous submission.

Third and eighth—Secession is essential to sovereignty.

Fourth the Convention is looking to the Legislature to exert its sovereign power.

The Convention formed itself into a Central Association for the State, preserving the present organization of delegates and members until new appointments. Each association is entitled to double the State district representation. To form the Central Committee, nine distinguished delegates were appointed.

The Right of Seceding from the Union.

It is very remarkable that, at the moment when a convention is about to assemble in one of the States for the purpose of deciding whether it will withdraw from the Union, a document contemporaneous with the formation of the constitution, and emanating from the chief of its authors, has come to light, which shows, beyond all doubt, that the idea of the right of secession was considered at the time of the adoption of the constitution by the several States, and abandoned as defeating the whole purpose of the constitution itself. It is strange that any one should require an argument to establish this, for it seems to us to result necessarily from the nature of the compact itself—but the opportune publication of the document which we refer to serves to show that the provident and far-seeing fathers of the republic did not overlook this danger, and intended to provide against it. The following correspondence between Hamilton and Madison has just seen the light, for the first time, and the Fayetteville Observer, by whom it has been produced, deserves the thanks of the country for giving it publicity at this season. The language of Mr. Madison, in the last of the letters here quoted, is as explicit as it was possible to make it. New York wished to come into the Union with a reservation of a right to withdraw. No, said the father of the government. "THE CONSTITUTION REQUIRES AN ADOPTION IN TOTO AND FOREVER."—FOREVER! Illustrious sage! His vast soul would be satisfied with nothing but a government reared to last through all time. He knew that to concede the right to each State to withdraw at pleasure, was remitting the States to the very perils of the old confederacy against which it was the purpose of the new constitution to guard them—and he resisted such a concession as the introduction of the seed of quick and certain mortality into the heart of the new government. He regarded the constitution and the Union as perpetual and immortal. He agreed that the constitution should provide that new States might join the Union—but he refused that it should contain a permission to any State to go out of the Union. He joyfully uttered in the adoption of the provision whereby the whole continent, or more, might come in under its broad ægis, and partake of its protection and its blessing; but he sternly refused to allow that any part of its once acquired territory should be lessened by voluntary withdrawal. He cared not how many stars might be added to the emblazonry of the gorgeous ensign of the republic—but, once there, they were never to aspire to any other sphere, or any other orbit:

Hamilton to Madison.

JULY 8, 1788.

My Dear Sir: I felicitate you sincerely on the event in Virginia, but my satisfaction will be allayed if I discover too much facility in the business of amendment making. I fear the system will be wounded in some of its vital parts by too general a concurrence in some very injudicious recommendations. I allude more particularly to the power of taxation.—The more I consider requisition in any shape, the more I am out of humor with it. We yesterday passed through the Constitution. To-day some definite proposition is to be brought forward, but what we are at a loss to judge. We have good reason to believe that our opponents are not agreed, and this affords some grounds of hope. Different things are thought of—conditions precedent or previous amendments; conditions subsequent, or the proposition of amendments, upon condition that if they are not adopted within a limited time, the State shall be at liberty to withdraw from the Union; and lastly, recommendatory amendments. In either case, constructive declarations will be carried as far as possible. We will go as far as we can in the latter without invalidating the act, and will concur in rational recommendations. The rest for our opponents. We are informed there has been a disturbance in the city of Albany, on the 4th of July, which has occasioned bloodshead. The Anti-Federalists were the aggressors, and the Federalist's the victors. Thus stand our accounts at present. We trust, however, the matter has passed over, and tranquility been restored.

Yours, affectionately,
A. HAMILTON.

Hamilton to Madison.

POUGHKEESIE, Saturday, July, 1788.

I thank you, my dear sir, for yours by the post. Yesterday I communicated to Duer our situation, which I presume he will have communicated to you. It remains exactly the same. No further question having been taken, I fear the footing I mentioned to Duer is the best upon which it can be placed; but every thing possible will yet be attempted to bring the party from that stand to an unqualified ratification. Let me know your idea upon the possibility of our being received on that plan. You will understand that the only qualification will be the reservation of a right to recede, in case our amendments have not been decided upon in one of the modes pointed out by the Constitution within a certain number of years, perhaps five or seven. If this can, in the first instance, be admitted as a ratification, I do not fear any further consequences. Congress will, I presume, recommend certain amendments to render the structure of the Government more secure. This will satisfy the more considerate and honest opposers of the Constitution, and with the aid of them will break up the party. Yours, affectionately,

A. HAMILTON.

Madison to Hamilton.

NEW YORK, Sunday Evening.

My Dear Sir: Yours of yesterday is this instant come to to hand, and I have but a few minutes to answer it. I am sorry that your situation obliges you to listen to propositions of the nature you described. My opinion is, that a reservation of a right to withdraw, if amendments be not decided on under the form of the Constitution within a certain time, is a conditional ratification; that it does not make New York a member of the new Union, and consequently that she could not be received on that plan. Compacts must be reciprocal; this principle would not in such a case be preserved. The Constitution requires an adoption in toto and forever. It has been so adopted by the other states. An adoption for a limited time would be as defective as an adoption of some of the articles only. In short, any condition whatever must vitiate the ratification. What the new Congress, by virtue of the power to admit new states may be able and disposed to do in such case, I do not inquire, as I suppose that is not the material point at present. I have not a moment to add more than my fervent wishes for your success and happiness.—The idea of reserving a right to withdraw was started at Richmond, and considered as a conditional ratification, which was itself abandoned as worse than a rejection. Yours,

JAMES MADISON, JR.

Going into Debt and Going into Secession.—While some of the Southern States are arranging to leave the Union they are also arranging to make a levy upon the finances of some of their Northern brethern. For instance, one of the New York papers says that North Carolina and corperations within the State are now in the market for about $1,000,000. The State wants $50,000, of which $10,000 is intended to pay an installment on a plank road, and $40,000 to meet the existing debt of the State. The Deep River Company wants $54,000; the town of Wilmington $100,000, to pay its subscription to the Manchester Railroad, and the Manchester Railroad Company $800,000 on a mortgage of all its property.

True, North Carolina is not as fanatical in disunion notions as is her sister, but there are a good many of her people preaching secession and a Southern Confederacy. Under such circumstances asking for money from the North looks a good deal like getting into debt and then running away.—*Cin Enq.*

The Appalling Occurrence at Danville.—The Lewisburgh Chronicle of Wednesday gives the particulars of the injury to the Methodist Church at Danville, by lightning, on Sunday last:

The congregation was kneeling in prayer, just before the sacrement was to be administered. There were no previous indications of a storm, except a sprinkle of rain, and a cloud which seemed to be gathering in a northerly direction. The steeple was first struck, and much shattered. After reachin the main building, the electric fluid divided into two seperate currents—one passing through the ceiling and along the chain by which one of the lamps was suspended, (both of which latter were demolished,) directly down into the midst of the crowded congregation, tearing up the floor and pews considerably, and instantly killing a Mrs. Pensyl, and inflicting alarming injuries upon her sister, Miss Vastine, and eight or nine others, mostly females, besides stunning and otherwise partially affecting many other persons. The ladies' dresses were much torn as well as set on fire, and in some instances ripped completely open to the flesh by the force of the terrific bolt. Mrs. Pensyl's person bore no external marks of injury, but most of a the others were scorched and discolored to a greater or less extent. The other currant passed out through the brick wall by the front door, tearing off the facings and prostrating a young man by the name of Jones, who was just at that moment in the act of entering. The lightning struct his right shoulder, tore his right boot to fragments, and blistered his flesh from shoulder to heel so badly that the skin peeled off when his clothes were removed.

Our informant a gentleman of this place, who was in the chapel at the time, says that it was the most appalling scene of consternation and distress he ever witnessed.

The chapel is a new building, and the entire elevation of the steeple, or dome, is about 80 feet, and no lightning rod; though we understand one had been contracted for, and was expected to be put up in the course of the summer.

We learn by a gentleman form Danville last evening, that the injured persons were all in a hopeful way for recovery.

A Short Sentence.—That notorious old evil-doer, familiarly known to man, woman, and child through Southern Michigan, as "Side Doty" was brought up for sentence a few days ago, before his Honor Judge Pratt. Pratt surveyed the prisoner a few moments severely, in order to impress him with a becoming sense of his situation, after which he addressed to him a severe lesson upon his past transgressions and wicked ways, having concluded which, and the prisoner having meekly intimated that he had nothins to say in mitigation of sentence, Judge P. addressed him thus:

"Doty, how old are you?"

"Fifty-three, your honor."

"Doty, the enormity of your office demands that you be sentenced to the State Prison for twenty years. But, Doty, we are remined by the words of Holy Writ, that the days of a man's years are three score and ten—I shall, therefore, in clemency towards you, and in being guided by the scriptural limit of human life, sentence you the State Prison for *only* seventeen years!"

Doty was almost overwhelmed with a sense of his deep obligation to the clemency of the judge.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

The expected increase in the Royal Family of England will not take place, it is now said. It has been postponed, for some reason or other—probably on account of the World's Fair.

Matrimony is a circus. Many noble creatures enter it, run round and round, kick up a fine dust, how few get properly trained and broken into it.

Wheat and Corn in Indiana.

The census tables returned by the Marshall contain some valuable statistics in regard to to the productions of the state.

The north is emphatically the wheat growing region, embracing all that portion of the state lying on the upper Wabash, and the St. Joseph's of Michigan. La Porte county produces the largest amount of wheat of all the counties in the state. Allen county stands second on the list, and Elkhart third. The production of these counties was as follows for 1849.

Laporte county,	204,456	Bushels.
Allen "	189,413	"
Elkhart "	175,211	"

The other northern wheat growing counties produced as follows:

Cass county,	109,449	Bushels,
Carroll "	127,266	"
Fulton "	72,154	"
Miami "	112,768	"
Wabas "	116,504	"
Huntington	76,749	"
Whitley "	46,600	"
Kosciusko "	116,381	"
Noble "	66,044	"
De Kalb "	76,744	"
Steuben "	73,732	"
LaGrange "	127,333	"
St. Joseph "	164,907	"
Marshall "	51,580	"
Porter "	70,846	"
Lake "	46,349	"

Making a total in nineteen counties of 2,022,486 bushels, or about one-third of the entire production of the state.

Every county produces wheat, but many in small quantities in proportion to the population. Jennings county is the heaviest producer south of the National Road, 167,810 bushels. Wayne, with a population of 25,900, produces 164,181 bushels, being less than St. Joseph with 10,955 inhabitants. The total product of the state is 6,457,965 bushels, being an increase over the census of 1840, of 2,408,590 bushels. The entire value of this crop is not less than four millions of dollars.

The great staple of Indiana, however, is Indian Corn, of which the entire product is 51,443,668 bushels, worth on an average twenty cents per bushel, making a total valuation of $10,289,933 60. The bottom lands of the Wabash, White River, White Water and their numerous tributaries, are eminently adapted to the culture of corn, and this region embraces about three-fourths of the territory of the state.

The following thirteen counties raised over one million of bushels each:

Tippecanoe	1,790,801	bushels,
Rush	1,692,920	"
Wayne	1,391,312	"
Putnam	1,354,379	"
Montgomery	1,318,098	"
Morgan	1,201,485	"
Shelby	1,201 295	"
Marion	1,191,900	"
Parke	1,188,028	"

Dem. Congressional Convention.

The Democratic Convention for the Tenth Congressional District will be held at Huntington on Wednesday, May 28th.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1851.

☞ Mr. V. B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings New York; Third and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia; and Scollay's Building, Boston, is *Sole Agent* for the Sentinel in those cities; and is alone authorised to receive subscriptions advertisments, &c. on our account.

Our Railroad.—The engineers surveying the route of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad may be expected here in a week or two. The Delphos (Section Ten) Oracle of last Wednesday says:—"The Engineers on the Ohio and Indiana Railroad are at work in this vicinity viewing the route. Onward this road is bound!"

Dreadful Storm—Inundation.—On Wednesday night and Thursday last, we were visited with the most severe storm ever experienced here. The rain fell in torrents, and a large part of the city was totally submerged with water, which rose to the height of four or five feet on some of the streets. It was with great difficulty that some families were rescued from their dwellings. Women might be seen wading waist-deep in the water carrying their children to a place of safety: boats were plying in the streets, and rafts of lumber and drift wood floating in every direction.

The injury to the corn crop in the country is incalculable—most of it is either washed out or rotted in the ground, and will have to be replanted.

During the storm the distillery was struck with lightning, but did not sustain any considerable damage. The spire of the Lutheran Church was also struck, and considerably shattered.

On Thursday evening we experienced quite a hurricane, which entirely unroofed the north wing of the Methodist Seminary; tore off a portion of the roof of the main building, and blew it on to the south wing, destroying a large part of the roof there also The damage to the building is estimated at from $700 to $1,000.

Breaks in the Canal.—The heavy rain on Thursday caused several breaks in the canal. Two on the Feeder, which will be repaired in course of two or three days; two others on the level east of this place, which may possibly be fixed within the week; the Aboit aqueduct is damaged, and there are two or three breaks in the neighborhood of Dickey's Lock. We have not ascertained the extent of these, but learn that it will probably take at least two weeks to repair them.

Grant Co. Democratic Convention.—At a convention of the democrats of Grant Co. held at Marion, on Saturday last, the following delegates were appointed to attend the Congressional District Convention at Huntington on Wednesday next: John W. Dodd, F. P. Lucas, J. B. Horton, J. G. Vanborn, R. B. Brown, J. S. Shively, and Zimri Reynolds—and the following as contingent delegates: E. Norton. E. Lue, J. C. House, A. J. Ruley, Jesse Jackson, Franklin Leas, and D. P. Cubberley.

No instructions were given the delegates, or expression made of the feelings of the convention in regard to who should be the candidate for Congress; but we presume as a matter of course that the delegates will support the claims of A. J. Harlan for reelection.

Secession of South Carolina!

The treasonable convention which lately assembled in Charleston, S. C., (as will be seen by the account of its proceedings on our first page) has resolved that that State shall secede from the Union—with or without the coöperation of the other southern states. It leaves it to the Legislature to adopt the most speedy and effectual measures towards that end.

We do not attach much importance to this *talk* of secession—for we believe it to be only talk. The convention was not the representatives of the *people* of South Carolina, but of the *States Rights Associations* in different parts of the state, who appointed the delegates. And even that convention was far from unanimous in favor of the secession. The resolutions were only carried by a majority of eleven votes. If the question be submitted to a vote of the whole people of the state we believe it will be negatived.

But even if otherwise, what will be the result? Will the mere declaration that they have seceded, take them out of the Union, and dissolve our glorious confederation? We cannot for a moment think so. Two or three national ships in the harbor of Charleston will be sufficient to collect the duties on the cargoes of all vessels entering there from foreign ports. If the *chivalry* resist this by acts of overt violence, they must be chastised, and their ring-leaders punished as traitors to the Union.

When a dozen or a score of those miscreants meet the just reward of their treason, the affair will be done, and the secession farce ended.—The people will have their eyes opened, and the state will be all the better for being rid of the turbulent and mischievous men who have long controlled it, and made it a laughing stock and bye-word among its sister states.

In either event we think this resolve to secede will have a beneficial effect. If an attempt is made to accomplish it, the South Carolinians will be learned the folly of the undertaking and the futility of their attempting to measure forces with the general government. If they do not attempt to carry their threats into execution—if this prove to be only another braggadocia, intended to intimidate the general government and the Union,—they will see that such things have lost their power, and excite only contempt and derision. They may possibly learn wisdom from this, and by discarding the ridiculous and mischievous counsels which have so long misled them, seek to retrieve the character of their state, and hereafter pursue a reasonable and sensible course, and occupy such a position among the states as their rank in the scale entitles them to.—When the scales fall from their eyes, they will see that South Carolina, instead of being the Union, is only a very insignificant portion of it—a mere drop in the bucket.

The Whigs and the Compromise.—A strong effort is making by the friends of Gen. Scott to have him nominated without giving publicity to his views on the Compromise question. This plan of "making no declaration for the public eye" is a favorite scheme of the whigs,—but it does not appear to take on the present occasion. Many influential whig papers insist on knowing how their candidate stands on this vital question, and will support no one around whose opinions there can be a shadow of doubt. The General will have to define his position—his friends will not be allowed to represent him in the South as a friend of the Compromise, and in the north as opposed to it.

The following from the St. Louis Intelligencer speaking the feelings of the whig party there on the question, and we see similar declarations in other southern and south-western papers. It will be seen that they make the support of the Compromise a *sine qua non*, and will sustain no man who is not sound on the question. How does the State Sentinel reconcile the fact of the Compromise being so emphatically a whig measure, with his efforts to have the same question supercede the old democratic platform?

☞ The St. Louis Intelligencer of the 3rd inst. heartily approves of the article in the Republican of the city the day previous on the subject of the Presidency. The Intelligencer concludes its article in this wise:

Such being our views of the importance of maintaining the fugitive slave bill, we trust, that in the next Presidential campaign, the whig party will enlist under the banner of no leader, around whose opinions touching this bill, there lingers the shadow of a doubt. So far as we are concerned, we would not vote for Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Millard Fillmore, nor any other of the eminent men who adorn the whig ranks, if we had reason to doubt that he would faithfully, cordially and zealously sustain this bill. We would make it a *sine qua non*; for the reason that we love the Union more than party. But no man need hope to be the candidate of the whigs, unless he is sound in his subjects. Nor must there be any room for doubt as to his position. He must proclaim himself openly, boldly and in the most unqualified terms. Nothing less than this will satisfy the whigs of the south and west. and of a large portion of the east and north.—If therefore, there be the slightest ground to doubt Gen. Scott's position, on this subject, it is time he was removing this doubt. if he aspires to be the standard bearer of the whigs in the next contest. For ourselves, we know nothing to justify such a doubt, and in due time, the old Hero of Cerro Gordo, will doubtless place the matter beyond cavil or dispute.—From Millard Fillmore we need no declaration of his opinion on that subject. He has long since "defined his position" in unmistaken able terms. In precept and in practice, in theory and in fact, he has proved himself the staunch friend of the compromise in all its parts. There is no mistaking Mr. Fillmore's position on any of the great issues which divide the country.

The Heir of Derwentwater.—By E. S. Blanchard. Dewitt & Davenport, Publishers, Tribune Buildings, New York. Price 50 cents.

This is a romance. in which fiction is lost sight of in the life-like portraying of the characteristics of a high circle or English society. The truth of the maxim that a man's exterior appearance, or lofty station, is no criterion of his moral or intellectual character. is truthfully exemplified; and a graphic picture given of the men and manners of the reign of George III., showing what a slight moral difference then existed between the fashionable and aristocratic roué and the most desperate of those who ministered to his uncurbed excesses.

The author is a good observer of men and manners, and the many beautiful passages in his book prove that he has a rich vein of poetry in his soul.

☞ Mrs. Dykes has received another lot of new goods—the third arrival this spring—comprising a fine assortment of Dress Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, &c.

☞ Miss Wells has received her Spring Fashions, and a variety of fashionable Bonnets, Dress Silks, Fancy Articles, &c. This lady has been long and favorably known in our fashionable world as a neat and tasty Milliner and Dress-Maker, who spares no pains to give satisfaction to her customers, and is deserving (and we trust will receive) a liberal share of patronage.

New Milliner Shop.—Mrs. Baumann has opened a Millinery establishment in the room lately occupied by Mrs. Sickner, on Columbia Street. She has on hand a very neat and well selected assortment of Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, Artificials, Capes, Laces, Worked Muslins, &c., which are offered at extremely low prices; and is prepared to execute all kinds of Millinery and Dress-Making in the most fashionable style.

DeKalb County Democratic Convention.

The Democrats of DeKalb county met in Convention on Saturday, the 17th of May, at the Court House in Auburn, and was called to order by the calling of Joseph Woolsey to the Chair, and John I. Widney, Secretary.

On motion of R. J. Dawson, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That all democrats present, residents of the county, be respectfully invited to participate in the deliberations of the convention.

The following is the vote allowed to each township.

Butler.	4	Union	9
Jackson	6	Richland	6
Concord	11	Fairfield	3
Newville	1	Smithfield	3
Stafford	2	Franklin	5
Wilmington	5	Troy	2

On motion, the convention then proceeded to ballot for candidates for county offices, which produced the following result.

Joseph Woolsey, *Assessor*; Jacob Helwig, *Commissioner, 1st district*; John C. Hursh, *Commissioner, 3d district*: Lyman Chidsey, *Coroner*.

On motion of T. R. Dickinson, Esq., a committee of five was appointed to recommend delegates to the Congressional Convention at Huntington, on the 28th inst. The committee made the following report, which was accepted and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That Joseph Woolsey, Robert Work, John Shutt, R. J. Dawson, Jacob Helwig, and T. R Dickinson be appointed delegates by this convention to attend the Congressional Convention at Huntington, on the 28th inst. Also, *Resolved*, That if any of the foregoing delegates should not attend, that they be authorized to select some person in their stead, and should they fail to attend, then the whole delegation in attendance at that convention fill their vacancy.

On motion of Geo. Ensley, Esq, the following persons were selected delegates to attend the Representative district convention at Angola, on the third Saturday of June next: Q. C. Clark, G. C. Mudget, Wm. B. Daucer, Amzi Seely, W. Griswold, R. J. Dawson, S. W. Sprott, H. Fegler, G. Monroe, R. Work, G. Ensley, R. Martin, Wm. Showers, Jacob Helwig, G. Barney, Saml. Widney, Moses L. Piersons, Charles Knapp, Wm. Day, John Zimmerman, A. Cope, J. C. Hursh, F. Blake.

On motion of R. J. Dawson, the Chair appointed R. J. Dawson, Robert Work, and A. Cope to wait upon Hon. David B. Herriman, who the convention was informed was in town, and invite him to address the convention instanter. The committee retired, and soon after returned with Mr. Herriman, who declined making an address, but made a few potent remarks in "*Old Dave's*" style; to which the convention responded by the following resolutions—adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That we have all confidence in the honesty, integrity, and capability of our old and tried friend Hon. David B. Herriman, as a man every way eminently qualified to represent us in the 32nd Congress. And the delegates from this county be instructed to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

Resolved, That in view of the great interest involved in the approaching election, we earnestly though respectfully request the delegates from our neighboring counties to assist our delegation in securing the nomination of the said David B Herriman.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this convention be published in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, and Albion Observer.

On motion the convention adjourned *sine die*.

JOSEPH WOOLSEY,
Chairman.

Attest, J. P. Widney,
Secretary.

Answer to the Enigma in our last.—Fort Wayne Sentinel—Friars—Oysters—Rant—Talent—Wife—An art—Yes—News—Eyre—Sweet Rose—Elates—Neat—Tyranny—Irony—New—Early—Lore.

Samuel Brenton.—The name of this gentleman, so well know in this community, is announced in the Fort Wayne *Times*, as a candidate for Congress in that district—"subject to the decision of the people at the ballot-box on the 1st Monday of August next."

We believe Mr. Brenton once practiced law, and has had experience in legislative matters as a member of the Indiana Legislature. He is a Whig in politics, and a Methodist in religion. We are not sufficiently acquainted with the man to speak of his fitness as a member of Congress. John B. Dubois and Sam. Mahon are also announced as candidates in the district. Both are Whigs.—*Lafayette Jour.*

Counterfeit Five Dollar Bills, on the State Bank of Ohio, have made their appearance within a few days, which are well calculated to deceive. Letter C, vignette five human figures, three of them females, one holding a rake, to the right of these two Indians—sheaf of wheat and a bunch of arrows in the centre—Franklin on the left hand margin. The hair of Franklin is coarse on the counterfeits, face rough. and a black spot at the tip of the chin On the genuine notes, Franlin's countenance is plain, eyes good, and chin rounded. The engraving on the counterfeits appears darker than the genuine. Those seen where on the Athens Branch, but they can be filled with any other, as the name of the Branch is written in the note.

The Democratic Position.—The following article from the Fort Wayne Sentinel commends itself to the attentive consideration of every Democrat. The question involved is one entirely independent of, and far elevated above, all merely personal considerations.—While we have studiously abstained, for good reasons, from canvassing this subject in its personal bearings, on the course, character and position of the *Press militant*, at Indianapolis, when, to say nothing of the principle of the measure *per se*, the safety and success of the party and the whole Democratic policy is jeopardized by any effort to induce the adoption of a single ill-starred measure of a more than ordinary sectional character, as the *alpha* and *omega* of the political faith of the once *Ism* hating, and truly national Democracy, it becomes every sincere well-wisher of the benign policy, and benificent aims of that great party to speak, if need be in trumpet tones, against delivering ourselves up to the guidance of predesigned, and therefore ill advised counsels, or the teachings of purblind prejudice. Our wish is that regardless of mere ephemeral questions, the Democracy will be found in future as heretofore, battling manfully for Democratic rights, and ready to embrace victory or defeat as the grateful reward or sad result of unfaltering devotion to well settled principles. We have but little to fear as to the great body of the Democratic forces, and as to the few who may be in danger of straying somewhat from the fold, we earnestly commend to them, for their own sakes, the injunction of the prophet:

"Ponder the path of thy feet."

[*Goshen Democrat.*

Restoration of Thomas W. Dorr.—The following just act has been passed by the Rhode Island Legislature, restoring Thomas W. Dorr to his political privileges. The vote in the Senate stood 18 in the affirmative to 11 in the negative; and in the House 39 in the affirmative to 32 in the negative. In the House 4 whigs voted in the affirmative:

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows: All the civil and political disabilities growing out of the sentence of the Supreme Court passed against Thomas W. Dorr, are hereby removed; and the said Thomas W. Dorr is hereby restored to his civil and political rights in as full a manner and with the same effect as if said sentence had not been passed.

The American Contributions.—We give below an extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London to his friends in this city respecting the portion of the Grand Exhibition which has been contributed by our countrymen and the comparison which it bears with the contributions of other countries. The view which he presents is not pleasant—indeed it is rather mortifying to our national pride—but it is from an honest and intelligent source, and, though unpalatable, the bitter may prove wholesome.—*Nat. Intel.*

"The importance of this Exhibition has been greatly underrated by us. The European display will be costly and magnificent beyond description. Some single individuals have gone to an expense of £10,000 in the arrangement and display of their goods. If our Government had granted as many dollars to the object, we might have made a creditable appearance. As it is, the American portion will bear an appearance of stinting and meanness not very flattering to our national vanity. The articles, now that they are in the building, are found to be insufficient to fill the allotted space, and a considerable portion of it has been resigned to other countries. I fear we shall be very badly beaten; and I advise any one who intends coming here in the expectation that this Exhibition is going to raise our country in the eyes of the world, to stay at home. I was one of those who expected it, but now that I see the splendid results of the art and taste of the European nations I feel that what we have to show is only creditable considering our youth. Some of our carriages and machinery are, however, quite comparable with the best here. In daguerreotypes, also, we shall excel, and in India rubber fabrics. But in all works of art and taste—in sculpture, glass, silks, woollens, and even in agricultural implements, we shall either be entirely surpassed or quite equalled. In designs we are thrown entirely into the shade. There will be an advantage growing out of all this. We have been "comparing ourselves among ourselves," until we have become convinced that we are ahead of all mankind.—This direct comparison will open our eyes, and must, I think, result in great good, by giving a powerful impulse to the arts in our country; if so, the temporary mortification will be more than compensated, and may be recurred to without regret."

Col. Collier's Speech.—We were not present at the Collier supper, and did not hear the Colonel's speech, but we are told that he bore hard upon some prominent members of the Whig party. Ex-Secretary Meredith was characterized as an official blunderer, and Horace Greely as a white livered scoundrel, who deserved to be pinned by the ears to the stocks. This is strong language, but if we have the right end of the story it is not stronger than merited. The Colonel's friends say that he will not tamely submit to be made the scape goat to carry into the wilderness the sins of the administration, but that he is determined to put the saddle on the right horse. We don't distinctly understand what's the matter, but there must be something wrong to call forth such emphatic opinions of the schemes of Whiggery.—*Steubenville Union.*

Although a strong Whig, Col. Collier is a patriot and a true hearted American. He denounced the traitors who opposed the Mexican war, and took sides with the Democracy in that memorable struggle. The Colonel was intended for a Democrat, but some how or other he got into the Whig ranks by mistake. We hope he will come out all right yet.—*Pitts Post.*

A New Railroad Enterprise.—Buffalo has taken steps to secure some of the advantages of the New York and Erie Railroad. A charter has been obtained and a road has been obtained and a road has been surveyed and located from Hornellsville on the Erie road, to Buffalo. The grade is favorable for speed, and the track will be laid six feet, to correspond with the rest of the road. It is thus designed to make Buffalo the terminus of the Erie road.—The distance from Hornellville to Dunkirk is 134 miles, and from the same place to Buffalo it is 90 miles. The lake can thus be reached 44 miles nearer than by Dunkirk. To persons going up the lake this will be the route, and it will be of great benefit to Buffalo. The road will be pressed with all the vigor that money and energy can accomplish.—*Toledo Blade.*

Rail Road Matters.—A corps of engineers, are now in this county making preliminary surveys, with a view to the location of the Railroad. The corps started from this place East, yesterday, to run an experimental line to the county line. In a few days they will run west, in the direction of Fort Wayne.

We are pleased to see our people manifesting the energy in this matter that they are now showing. Whatever may have been the difference of opinion in regard to subscribing county stock, heretofore, the most of those with whom we now converse, feel disposed to extend all the aid and assistance in their power to the company;—and all deprecate any action which can embarrass the company, or retard the completion of the work.

Much of the ability of the company depends at this juncture upon the amount of individual stock subscribed by our people. There are probably not fifty men in Allen county, who are not abundantly able to subscribe one share of stock, and at least *one* half of the tax payers can subscribe two shares and upwards, without inconveniencing themselves seriously. Many have already said that they will do much more, and very many have done much more in the way of subscription. Those who have promised aid can now afford it. Those who have not promised, but who are able to afford assistance, should now come forward. The stake is high, and is well worthy of every exertion to secure it. The people of Allen county never have had, and if this opportunity passes, probably never may have again, such immense results depending upon their own action.

The question is one of unlimited prosperity, of a high, active, and healthful improvement or of a droning, inactive, negligent life. With this road, every facility for business and communication is opened—without it, we are tributaries of other counties, whose people have manifested more wisdom and energy than our own.

With results like these depending upon our action, who will hesitate?—*Lima (Ohio) Argus*

Railroad Meeting.—The people of Allen County are requested to meet at the Court House in Lima, on Saturday afternoon the 24th inst., at one o'clock, to take into consideration measures for the speedy completion of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad. Books for Stock Subscription will be opened on that day, and it is hoped that all who can attend will not fail to do so.—*Ibid.*

The Ohio and Indiana Railroad Co.

The company is authorized by charter granted by the Legislature of Ohio and Indiana to construct a railroad "commencing at a suitable point to be selected by said company on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad near Sultzer's tavern in the county of Richland; thence to Bucyrus, in the county of Crawford; thence to Upper Sandusky, in the county of Wyandot; and thence on route as the Directors of said company, or a majority of them may select, to the west line of the State of Ohio; and thence to Fort Wayne in the State of Indiana."

The eastern terminus of this road has been located at Crestline, the point of intersection of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati with the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, twelve and a half miles east of Bucyrus.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company was held on the 1st of May, 1851, at Patterson, a little town on the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad, thirty miles south-west of Tiffin City.—Members of the Board present: Willis Merriman, President; George Quinby, Jacod Augenstein and Franklin Adams, of Bucyrus, and Henry Peters, of Upper Sandusky. Directors: George Lauck, Secretary; also Jesse R. Straughn, Chief Engineer, and Lot Dickson, Resident Engineer.

A large number of gentlemen representing the interests of the country along the line were present and participated in the deliberations, among whom were the following: Thomas K. Jacobs, Ferdinand H. Binkley and Edmund S. Linn, of Lima, Lester Bliss, of Delphos, and Thomas Nash, of Lafayette, Directors. and Matthias N. Nichols, of Lima, Secretary of the Great Western Railroad Company; Samuel Hanna, J. L. Williams, Pliny Hoagland and Peter P. Bailey, of Fort Wayne Indiana; Robert Gilliland, Edward R. Wells Ruben Frisbie, of Van Wert, and Silas C. Newton, of Delphos, Van Wert county. Ohio; Ben. Metcalf, of Delphos, and Daniel Bower, of Lima, Allen county, Ohio; William Cary, Edward Stillings, James L. Robinson, Hugh Letson and George Sweney, of Kenton, and Peter C. Boslow and A. F. Stanley, of Patterson, Hardin county, Ohio; Moses H. Kirby, Chester R. Mott, George W. Berry, David Ayres, Elijah Giles, John Junkins and Curtis Berry, of Upper Sandusky, Wyandot county, Ohio; Chester Cook, John W. Elder, Chauncey R. Fairchild, Solomon Ripley and George W. Woolford, of Mount Blanchard, and John W. Williams, John F. Perky and Dr. Lesley, of Williamstown, Hancock county, Ohio; Moses Lee, William M. Bell, Jabez S. Spencer and Thomas Coulter, of Kalida, Elisha Stout, William Hughes, John E. Crayton and William McClure, of Gilboa, Henry Kilhoffer and Elam Day, of Pendleton and John B. Fruchey, of Pleasant, Putnam county, Ohio; and Andrew J. Taylor, of Paulding county, Ohio.

The Ohio and Indiana Railroad was located definitely from Upper Sandusky, in Wyandot county, west through Lima, in Allen county, to Delphos in Allen and Van Wert counties, and a union satisfactory to all parties effected with the Western Railroad Company, the interests of which have ever been and the efforts of which will hereafter be identical with those of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company.

Committees were appointed for the whole line to solicit subscriptions the capital stock and obtain releases for rights of way on behalf of the company, and arrangements made for the completion of the preliminary surveys as soon as possible.

The prospects of the company are considered most flattering. The greatest enthusiasm and confidence in the early completion of the work prevailed at the meeting. The means for grading and bridging the road from Crestline to Fort Wayne may be regarded as already provided, with no intervening obstacle except the injunction proceeding now pending in reference to the public subscriptions of Crawford and Wyandot counties, which however effects the line only from the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad eastward. The meeting at Patterson will operate most beneficially in concentrating the attention and energies of the people upon the completion of this important work. It is virtually an extension of the Ohio and Pennsylvania road to the great west, and the position of the line must make it a great and leading thoroughfare and its stock desirable as a means of permanent and profitable investment.—*Bucyrus Forum.*

From the European Times May 3.

Opening of the World's Fair.

After several days' excitement, during which the public curiosity has been wound up to the highest pitch, the morning of Thursday the day fixed for the opening of the Great Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, opened most auspiciously. On the preceding day we had rain and hail with very cold weather; but the glorious 1st of May was uninterrupted by scarcely a cloud; and at mid-day when the Queen ascended the throne, the effulgence of the sun left no other wish ungratified. The scene upon entering was beautiful in the extreme. Already every seat was occupied, but a member of Parliament who was an exhibitor contrived to make a little coterie in the Tunisian department to which I was admitted, and I saw the whole inauguration scene under the happiest point of view. The company kept pouring in until the last moment; and at half past eleven o'clock, I gazed upon the wonders of the grand transept, and heard the mighty organ from the west end, the tones wafting their sounds through the maze of British manufactures and productions; whilst at the eastern extremity you saw the American eagle proudly conspicuous over the bold inscription which marked the region of the United States productions—long lines of beautiful women, with officers and gentlemen, filling up the back ground, and in every way the eye was turned some surprising natural or artificial object was to be seen; the *tout ensemble* was altogether most beautiful. Punctually at twelve o'clock the Queen arrived, her *entrée* being marked by long and animated cheering. She seated herself on a chair raised on a platform surmounted by a spacious elegant blue canopy adorned with feathers, with Prince Albert on her left. They were accompanied by the Prince of Wales and the Princess Royal. The court circle was now completely formed, making a *tableau* never to be forgotten. The Queen looked remarkably well. She wore the order of the garter, a pink brocade dress, shot with gold, and the Prince looked calmly and proudly happy. The Duke of Wellington, who this day completed his eighty second year had been there nearly two hours before, and the commissioners and all the officials and ladies of the household surrounding the throne, presented a scene of extraordinary splendor. The National Anthem was performed, and the music produced a most delightful effect in the glass building. Prince Albert, with the commissioners, presented himself before the Queen and read the report as described in the official programme. The Archbishop of Canterbury then delivered the prayer of inauguration, which was followed by the Halletujah Chorus of Baudel, under the direction of Sir Henry R. Bishop. The effect of this was most striking, and the voices of the choristers were here in the fullest perfection. A procession was then formed of a most interesting character. The procession marched along the British or western nave and then recrossing the transept, passed on to the eastern extremity, the United States end. At every step new acclamations arose; the music from the various organs saluted the procession as it passed, and thus every person in the building was enabled to see every individual in the *cortege*. The Queen then declared "the Exhibition opened" and the trumpets and artillery announced the fact to the countless multitudes outside. The whole auditory arose to give a parting cheer, or series of deafening acclamations of joy, and the ceremony terminated by the retirement of the Queen, who went back to Buckingham Palace in the state in which she had come. The multitudes in the park were countless. I looked through the glass window, and a sea of human beings surrounded me on all sides. Every body was in good humor, and all the superstitious presentiments of mischief which had been termed in the imagination of some minds, were wholly calmed. Never was so great a spectacle inaugerated with so much good order and tranquillity, in the presence of perhaps half a million of human beings.

The Queen having left the building, the company began to circulate. Along the nave, both towards the east and the west, there is a succession of gigantic statuary in marble, iron, bronze, and zinc, the latter of a very remarkable character. Almost the first object which arrests your attention is the Koh-i-neer diamond secured in a strong cage of iron, richly gilded, and by a contrivance, this precious jewel, which is placed on a small pedestal, sinks at night into the strong iron chest upon which the cage rests, so that it is safe and secure night and day.—Crowds flock round the jewel to admire its size and brilliancy. Along the whole length of the building, in the centre of the nave, is placed a succession of most striking objects, relieved by the statuary. There are models of bridges and towns all of elaborate execution, and among them the model of Liverpool holds the foremost rank. There are besides enormous telescopes, exquisite models of machinery, small chapels to exhibit specimens of stained glass, the Acis and Galatea fountains, the American statues of the Wounded Indian and the Greek Slave, the statue of Shakespeer, and the crystal fountain in the centre of the transept, presenting a very graceful and striking appearance. Perhaps the the whole world has never furnished such a remarkable series of attractive objects as are contained in the nave alone.

I was prepared to find that the articles from the United States would fall short of the other parts of the Exhibition, from the statement put forth that they had demanded more room than they could adequately fill Through the exertions of Mr. Riddle, the vacant space has been filled up, and although this division is not so crowded as the British side, it contains a national collection highly interesting. Their cereals and raw materials are very striking. Their mineral department is also very full. The carriages were not the least honorable part of their collection. A series of maps prepared for certain lectures at the missionary meetings, were admirable, and greatly surpassed those of a similar character in our national and public schools. It is, perhaps, invidious to single out individual exhibitors, but I must say that the zeal and energy with which the representatives of Messrs. Laddy & Phillips, of Philadelphia, the saddlers, and of Messrs. Cornelius & Co., the lamp makers, of the same city came forward voluntarily and pressed upon my notice their respective manufactures, made me feel that our English exhibitors must look well to their laurels, or such smartness will infallibly outrival them in almost any branch of trade.—The exhibition of Daguerreotypes is excellent.

Leaving the division of the United States, you enter the great department of the Zollverein, on the north and south sides. The collection of machinery and manufactures, of the most varied description, presents a thousand objects of the highest interest. Russia occupies a small department on the south, and this scarcely complete; but, to compensate for this, Austria also, on the north and south sides, exhibits a variety of products which place her in a very honorable position in the Exhibition. All the Austrian exhibitors are dressed in a simple Austrian green uniform, with coats fastened at the breast with a long clasp, inscribed "Austria," so that the general effect is admirable. Hurrying through Holland and Belgium, you enter the extensive region of France, which, when complete, will be very beautiful, and worthy the taste and skill of that great country. Switzerland and Brali, with Italy and Spain on the north, succeed, and are followed by Greece, Persia, Egypt, and Turkey. The unfortunate delay in the arrival of Turkish steamer, with their objects, renders their division incomplete but the space abutting upon the transept having been appropriated to the ambassdors, and ladies of rank who had the entree. the deficiency was admirably concealed. Crossing the transept, you enter the British East Indies, which presents a very beautiful scene. On the south you then arrived at a square devoted to Canada, the West Indies, and the Australian colonies. The articles from these interesting spots in the British empire are all admirably illustrative of their rich productions. The minerals. the raw materials, afford abundant scope for study both the merchant and the philosopher.—A beautiful little square of mediæval treasures next attracts large crowds, who pass on to the sculpture room. You are now, on both sides the nave, fairly in the British domestic latitudes.—Whilst agricultural implements occupy the whole remaining length of the extreme south, paper and printing and machinery in motion, fill up the extreme north; the front of the south side being devoted to Birmingham goods, furniture, Sheffield goods, woolen and mixed fabrics, flax from Ireland, and printed fabrics of Manchester, London, and Glasgow. The front of the north corresponding side presents a succession of departments, with carriages, some of them of the most exquisite construction, mineral manufactures, and marine engines, flanked on the front with paper goods, furniture, furs, leather, and cotton. We have now arrived at the west end, where crowds are seen surrounding the model of Liverpool, which is at this spot in the nave. On the outside of the building are statues, columns, specimens of coal, obelisks and a vast variety of architectural and building processes, with a detached building, whence the steam motive power is derived. I have only passed through the ground floor, not having said a single word respecting the contents of the gallery. This I shall defer until next week. I may state that there is but one gallery which runs the whole circuit of the building, and spacious quadrangular courts are cut out of the building, and spacious quadrangular courts are cut out of gallery, down into which the spectator may look and the objects are so arranged as to produce the most picturesque effect imaginable. It is computed that £50,000 were received by the sale of the season tickets, which, added to the sums subscribed, will make about £130,000. The cost of the execution will be it is said, about £200,000, at least. There is scarce a doubt but that sufficient funds will be raised to make it entire self-supporting.

The American Contributions.—The display was on Saturday all but completed Over the eastern entrance—a position which commands the main vista—are now emblazoned the American national arms—the eagle, with the motto "E pluribus unum," covering the stripes and stars, (now numbering thirty-one, the new planet California being represented.) The placing of the national arms of the States in a position so preminent, and the large extent of space claimed and allowed, prove that there was an intention on the part of that country to contribute much more largely to the Exhibition than they have done, and the vast difference between the purpose and the act is a matter to be regretted, whatever may have been the cause. Since our previous visit however, several additions have been made. The most prominent of these is a winter sleigh, such as is used in the Northern States. It is an elegant carriage for four persons, and so comfortable looking that one almost longs to be lolling on its silken cushions, to be carried across North American snows, cheered by the merry peal of silver bells which hang on its dash-board. Some remarkably light and handsome wheel carriages have also been added to this department of foreign industry, all of them deserving attention, and evincing that, in locamotive machinery, the taste and ingenuity of the American builders is quite equal to those of their European competitors.

Tho's Tigar, Esq.

Will please announce the name of John B. Dubois, Esq., as a candidate for Congress in the Tenth Congressional District. By the solicitation of

p MANY VOTERS.

We are desired to announce the name of James Edwards as a candidate for Recorder of Allen County.

p

We are desired to state that Dr. P. G. Jones is a candidate for Clerk of Allen Circuit Court

MARRIED,—On Thursday last, by Judge Nelson McLain, Mr. Jesse Ritchie to Miss Rebecca Ruckle, both of Middletown, in this county.

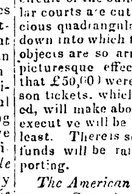
Medical Notice.

James W. Cox, M. D., would inform the citizen of Allen county, that he has permanently located himself in Fort Wayne, for the purpose of practising Medicine and Surgery.—Those wishing his services will find him during the day, at the New Drug Store. *Beecher's Rooms*; and at night, in Room No. 3, *Spencer House*.

I think it necessary to state for the information of those who may wish to employ me, that I have received a Diploma from one of the best Medical Institutions in the United States.

May 23, 1851. y46

New Fashions.



Miss Wells would inform the Ladies that she is prepared to exhibit the latest PARIS FASHIONS, with a large assortment of FANCY GOODS AND BONNETS, of every kind, and of the latest style. *Ribands. Silks* for Dresses and Bonnets; a large quantity of rich

French Flowers and other Trimmings,

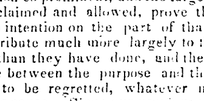
comprise a part of her stock. Ladies will please call and examine for themselves.

Dresses made in the newest style Bonnets made or repaired in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Shop south side of Columbia Street, nearly opposite the Auction Room.

May 23, 1851. 3m46.

Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company.



The undersigned having been authorized by the board of Directors of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company, to open books in Allen county, Indiana, for receiving subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, give notice that books for this purpose are now opened at the office of P. Hoagland, in this city, where all persons interested in an early completion of this important work, are requested to come and subscribe. P. HOAGLAND,
PETER P. BAILEY.

Fort Wayne, May 16, 1851. 3w45

Confectionaries, Groceries, &c.

J. A. COLERICK respectfully informs the public that he has just received a new and full supply of

Confectionaries, Family Groceries,

Foreign Fruits, Nuts, &c.,

all fresh and genuine. Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, Sultana Raisins, Currants Prunes, Dates, Tamarind, and Figs. Pickles, Pickled Oysters and Lobsters, &c. &c. Teas, Java and Rio Coffee; Loaf, crushed, and N Orleans Sugar. Spices of all kinds. Castile and Fancy Soaps, &c.

May 17, 1851.

Soda Biscuit, Lemon Crackers, Butter Cracker, &c., a superb article, just received by J. A. COLERICK.

Segars.—Colorado, Havanna, Principe, Pumers, El Judio Errante, and other choice brands. Superior Smoking and Cavendish Tobacco. J. A. COLERICK.

New Millinery Establishment.

Mrs. Baumann respectfully invites the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity to call and inspect the stock of new and fashionable

MILLINERY,

Bonnets, Ribbons, Trimmings,

&c. which she has just opened in the room late'y occupied by Mrs. Sickner, on Columbia Street, and which will be offered at extremely low prices

All kinds of Silk, Straw and Leghorn Bonnets and Hats, made, cleaned, and altered to the most fashionable styles; and every description of

Millinery and Dress Making,

neatly and tastefully executed on the shortest notice.

The favor of a call is respectfully solicited.

May 9 h. 1851. 3m44

PRINCE & CO'S. Improved Patent Melodeon.

GEO. A. PRINCE & Co., Manufacturers
2 0 *Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.*

PRICES.

Four Octave Melodeon, extending from C. to C.	$45 00
Four Octave Melodeon, extending from C. to C.—extra finish,	55 00
Four and a half Octave Melodeon, extending from C. to F., extra finish,	65 00
Five Octave Melodeon, extending from F. to F.,	75 00
Large Five Octave Melodeon Piano Style,	100 00

The subscribers take this method of calling the attention of the public to a *New Musical Instrument* as yet but little known to the musical world, viz: Prince & Co's improved *Melodeon*.

For the benefit of those residing at a distance, and consequently unable to inspect the Melodeon before purchasing, we will endeavor to give a short description of the instrument.

The cases are made of Rose Wood, and are as handsomely finished as any Piano Forte.—The Key Board is precisely the same as the Piano or Organ, and the tone, (which is very beautiful,) closely resembles that of the Flute Stop of the Organ—the notes speak the instant the keys are touched, and will admit of the performance of as rapid passages as the Piano.—The Pedal on the left is intended for a *swell*, and will work in the most beautiful effects can be produced. The Pedal directly under the instrument applies the wind, and works so easily that a child can manage it without exertion. The Bellows, which is surmounting the whole, and for which a Patent was granted in December, 1845,) is a reversed or exhaustion bellows, and is unlike, in a measure, which produces the peculiar tone. The instrument can be *immediately made portable* without detaching any part, the Bellows resting in the body of instrument, and the legs folding under and applying to their places, leaves the whole in a compact form. Each instrument has a packing case secured by lock and key.

The volume of tone is equal to that of a small organ, and by means of the sw

New Goods at the Old Store.

C. A. TREY has now on hand a heavier stock of New Goods than usual, which he has purchased for Cash at the lowest rates, and is thereby enabled to

SELL CHEAPER

than any merchant who buys on credit can—in fact many of his Goods will be sold as low as dealers generally buy in New York. He does not deem it necessary to make a long *Gassy Bigmarole* about his heavy stock and low prices, but invite his friends and the public to call and judge for themselves. Among his

DRY GOODS

will be found an excellent assortment of Calicoes from 6d a yard! A superb article of German Twilled Linen—just the stuff for trowsers;

Superior Muslin only 6d,

—equal to what is usually sold at 8 cents. The best and cheapest assortment of

Summer Goods,

Drillings, Denims, &c., ever brought here: Jeans, Tweeds, &c. Checks, Ginghams, Lawns, Parasols, Umbrellas, Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats, Cotton Knitting Yarn, &c., &c. In short, all the Staple Goods—every thing needful—can be found here, of the best quality and at the lowest rates.

GROCERIES, Crockery, and Hardware—A full and fresh assortment.

May 16th, 1851. 3m45

Medical Notice.

D. W. D. STEWART, a graduate in Medicine of the University of Louisville, Ky., and of the University of New York, and late of Jeffersonville, Indiana, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and its vicinity.

He may at all times be found at his Office on Columbia street, next door west of H. B. Reed's Drug Store; or, at his room at Mrs. Henderson's Boarding House, near the Hedekin House. He will give prompt and devoted attention to all diseases confided to his care.

May 2, 1851. 43m6

NEW STORE, No. 2, Hanna's Block.

ROBISON & Co. respectfully inform the public that they are now opening, in the store formerly occupied by C. L. Hill as a Book Store, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, Hardware,

which having been carefully selected with reference to the wants and tastes of this community, they feel confident those who favor them with a call will find such articles as they want. The

Newest and Best Styles of Goods

can be purchased, and as the only passport to public favor, is, to *deserve* it, we are determined our efforts on our part shall be wanting to secure a share of the public patronage. To this end we shall be satisfied with moderate profits, and at

The Very Lowest Prices,

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods at the highest market prices.

Among the DRY GOODS are Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, plain and figured Vesting, Lawns, Organdy, Berege, Berege de Laines, Muslin De Laines, Gingghams, Poplins, Chambrays, of all colors and prices.

Calicoes from 6¼ to 12½,

in all shades, figures and colors: Spring and Summer Shawls, Silk, Kid, Lisle, and Cotton Gloves, Silk Mitts, Ribbons, Bonnets, Parasols, Sun Shades, Gimps, Fringe; Linen, Cotton, and Silk Lace and Edgings; Summer Drills of all colors, stripe and plain; Nankeen, plain, barred, and twilled; Corded Buttons, Pins, Needles, Linen, Gingham and Silk Cravats; Silk, Cotton, and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs; Hair, Clothes and Shoe Brushes; Leghorn, Palm Leaf and Bangkok Hats, for men and boys; Carpet Bags.

LADIES' GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Gaiters, Shoes, Slippers, &c., of all kinds. Men's Shoes and Boots, home made and Eastern.

Sole and Upper Leather, Calf Skins,

Shoe Nails, Thread, Linings, Knives, &c.

A full supply of PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods, and the highest prices in CASH paid for *Goods, Hides, Wheat and Corn.*

May 2, 1851.

NOW Receiving,

At the Book Store, on Columbia Street, a splendid assortment of

Books and Stationery:

comprising all the varieties usually called for in this city, and many kinds never before brought to this market. A few copies of the Indiana Farmer's Guide now received, and for which will be sold at the lowest price. Please call and examine quality and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

D. W. BURROUGHS.

Fort Wayne, May 9th, 1851. 4in3

C. W. AYLSWORTH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CARPETS, HATS, CAPS,

Groceries, Queensware, Iron,

&c. &c.

Fort Wayne, May 9, 1851.

The Farmers' Depot

Is now open, and ready for the sale of a splendid assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Which have been selected with great care, and purchased at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold at

Small Profits for Cash, or Approved Credit.

Call and see us at the sign of the Eagle.

Fort Wayne, May 9, 1851.

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES.

The undersigned has on hand a large lot of the finest French Burr Mill Stones, which he will sell at reasonable rates. Also, Mill Irons, Bolting Cloth, &c. Call at the Foundry and see them.

WM. HOLMES.

Fort Wayne, May 9, 1851.

Gallons at 6 cents a Yard!

Muslins at 6 cents a Yard!

Summer Stuffs, received, from 12 Feet!

Twelve Cents per Yard for the finest Mousseline de Laines, French Ginghams, Chintzes, &c., just received at the Eagle. Second Hand Silks only 25 cents per yard.

GROCERIES.

HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

&c., a full and general assortment—cheaper than ever.

Good Coffee only One Shilling!!

We are not aware it is necessary to use much Gas on the occasion as the Depot has already acquired the name of

THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN!

and we intend that it shall sustain the quality, quality, and variety of our goods at this time shall only need to hear allusion to the fact.

☞ The highest Prices paid for Produce, Ginseng, Beeswax, Rags, Butter, Eggs, &c.

Give us a call and I shall have it to say,

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

May 16, 1851.

BARATHEA.—A new assortment, such as Turkey reds, Heavy Silk, Gingham and Cotton. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

FANS.—All kinds—Feather, Paper, Ivory Handles, &c. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

SWAN'S PRACTICE and PRECEDENTS can now be had at HILL'S Book Store.

WILLIAM H. JONES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

FORT WAYNE, IA.,

WILL practice in all the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

☞ OFFICE—At the Indiana Land Agency, Calhoun Street. 48y

Corn Planting.

NOW is the time to get your hoes for corn planting or gardening. Just received at B. W. OAKLEY'S, 100 superior

Cast Steel Trowel Tempered Hoes,

No. 1, 2, and 3. Those who have tried these Hoes say they would rather have one of them, than three of any other kind they ever saw.

IRON, NAILS, and STEEL just arrived, and a handsome addition of

Hardware Hourly Expected.

Call at B. W. OAKLEY'S, who may be found in the rear building of the one which he is now erecting. May 2, 13d.

A Great Chance to Save Money!

WALES & McMULLEN have now on hand at their new Store, Colerick's Building, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets, a choice and beautiful lot of New

Spring and Summer Goods,

which they are selling at such prices as to make it a great saving to purchasers to buy of them. The more they buy the richer they will be.

A Penny Saved is Twopence Earned!

as Dr. Franklin says. Among the Dry Goods are the latest styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS:

such as Black and Fancy Berages, Lawns, Organdies, Plain and striped Jacconetts, Ginghams, &c.

A good assortment of Cassimers, Cloth Tweeds, Jeans, &c. &c. All sorts of Fancy and Plain Trimmings. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Also, a good supply of

Groceries, Hardware Queensware, Nails, Glass, &c.

Give us a call—you will save money by doing so. May 2, 1851.

Groceries at Wholesale or Retail.

RIO, La Guira, and Java Coffee; Powdered, Crushed, Loaf, and N. O. Sugar; N. O. and Sugar House Molasses; Tobacco of all kinds; Pepper, Spice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Rice, Saleratus, &c.

A choice lot of TEAS, and every thing else in the Grocery line—cheap and good.

WALES & McMULLEN.

A GOOD assortment of HARDWARE, such as Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives, Scythes and Snaths, Sickles, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Cradles, Grain Shovels, &c.

WOODENWARE—Buckets, Tubs, Wash Boards, &c. WALES & McMULLEN.

May 2, 1851.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Hedekin & Stophlet, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand Post Office Building, by Samuel Stophlet.

All claims against the firm will be settled by S. Stophlet. Accounts due the firm may be paid to either of the undersigned.

A. C. HUESTIS,
SAMUEL STOPHLET.

Fort Wayne, April 30th, 1-51. 43

Can't Stop Her!

OLD LUCKY NUMBER 3,

IS again chock full and running over with NEW and CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

of all kinds, where everybody—men, women, children, and the rest of mankind can get

A Great Many Goods for a Little Money.

Notwithstanding the cry of Goods being high at the East the Captain (creeping in just in the nick of time) purchased his Cargo

Cheaper Than Ever,

and will sell them accordingly.

Straws show which way the wind blows.—Bonnets and Hats are made of Straw.—No. 3 sells them very cheap, as a matter of course—it is a CHEAP STORE.

In the way of SHOES and SLIPPERS, No. 3 defies to sell a *good article* manufactured by other people to a *poor article* made on the premises.

The Captain's Pet

THE GREAT COTTON BUCK

is fat and saucy; his wool is long and fine, his pelt is wide and thick; he don't kick, bite, nor buck, but keeps stirring up the new yard wide

Cotton Cloths 16 Yards for $1.

For Great Bargains apply at the Captain's Office No. 3, Jones' Block.

MOSES DRAKE, Jr., Captain.

CASH paid for wheat, Rye, Corn, and Black Salts.

Fort Wayne, May 2, 1851.

LITTLE LAND FOR SALE by the Captain. DRAKE'S.

CAPS for Boys, Fashionable HATS at DRAKE'S.

BONNETS as cheap as the cheapest. DRAKE'S.

FINE lot of Fashionable CAMBRICS. DRAKE'S.

THE finest lot of BARAGE DE LAINES in town at DRAKE'S.

PRETTY LOT of BERAGE DE LAINES. DRAKE'S.

Spring Goods—New Styles.

M. S. DRAKE'S Spring Goods are arriving. Some beautiful new styles of Delaines, Ginghams, and other Dress Goods are coming in, and by the middle of May or first of June his assortment will be complete. Call and examine.

April 18.

Note Books.

A fine large lot of some of the largest Patterns Books for sale at HILL'S Book Store.

Also, a large assortment of Memorandum Books, Pocket Books, Portfolios, Pocket Cutlery, Pocket Combs, Pocket Inkstands, Pocket Rules, Pocket Pencils, Pocket Knives, Pocket Scissors, Pocket Diaries, Pocket Testaments, Pocket Books

GENUINE SALERATUS

A good supply constantly on hand of a first rate article, *made in the good old way,—at chalk-stone only*—at the old stand, next door to Messrs. Hill & Orbison's, by

F. H. TYLER.

Fort Wayne, July 17, 1850. 3

Fresh Family Groceries.

CANDIES, &c.

IF you want to get a fine article of Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Chocolate, Cocoa, or Spices of any kind, call at

BLACK & Co.'s,

as they have now on hand a full assortment of the choicest Family Groceries, &c. and are hourly expecting more, which they will sell as low as any other establishment in the city. If a cut of the real Simon-pure

PINE-APPLE CHEESE

should be wanted, you can find it at the same place; and as for

Fruits, Nuts, &c.,

they have fresh Malaga, Cluster and Sultana Raisins; Smyrna and Turkey Figs; and a new and choice article of FIG PASTE, rich and fine, Almonds—Shelled, Paper and hard; Filberts, Walnuts, Peanuts, and Chestnuts;

Oysters, Lobsters, Pickles, Preserves, &c.

Fresh CANDIES always on hand, or manufactured to order, and warranted pure, either at WHOLESALE or retail.

Give us a call, and let us have the pleasure of saying, "how are you?"

Oct. 14, 1850. y20

Cash paid for Wheat.

THE very highest market price paid in CASH for any quantity of WHEAT, at the Farm and Depot ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

GLOVES.—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid, Silk, Lisle, and Cotton Gloves.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

SHAWLS AND SCARFS

A beautiful and fashionable assortment just received, including De Laine, Silk, Crape and Embroidered, Shawls, and Scarfs, Dress Handkerchiefs; Linen Cambric, and Silk pocket do. &c. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

Perfumery Fancy Articles.

JUST opened a very handsome assortment of articles in this line; amongst which will be found all the most approved articles for Ladies' and Gentlemen's toilet—too numerous to mention; besides a little of every thing else in the way of notions for Christmas and New Year's presents. Please call and see them.

H. B. REED.

Groceries, &c.

50 bags Rio Coffee, 50 bbls Sugar,
10 bbls Molasses, 75 do Vinegar,
50 kegs Nails, 30 dozen Patent Pails,
50 Boxes 8X10 Glass, 25 do 10X12.
75 dozen Tubs, 5 bbls Lard Oil,
15 half chests Tea,
20 000 gallons Stone & Earthen Ware.
350 Parlor and common looking glasses
25 Tons Berea Grindstones,
25 Gross Matches.

WALES & McMULLEN

CHEAP DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS from 50 cents to $1,00
10 pieces Merino 37½ " 1,12
25 do do 18 " 75
50 do Gingham 12½ " 25
20 do Md'Laines 18 " 25
75 Bleached Sheetings 6 " 20
30 pieces Linseys 12½ " 25
Extra Sheetings 2¼ yards wide.
Gentleman's Fine Merino Cravats, &c.

WALES & McMULLEN.

JUST received.—Seven barrels *Burning Fluid*; also, a new assortment of *Fluid Lamps*, and *Solar Lard Lamps, Globes, Chimneys*, &c. &c.

H. DURRIE.

Removal!

WALES & McMULLEN have removed to Coleriek's Brick Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia-streets, opposite Kirk & Ayres's, where they will be glad to see their numerous friends and customers.

They have on hand a general assortment of GOODS which they intend selling as low or lower than any other house in the city.

Feb. 4, 1851. 33

SPENCER HOUSE,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

THE subscribers (late of Ohio,) have leased for a term of years, the above establishment, which is undergoing a course of thorough repair and renovation, as well as enlargement, and to which they invite the attention of the travelling public. From their experience in the business, and their determination to spare no pains or efforts, they flatter themselves that they will be able to keep a house that will compare, without disparagement, with any hotel in the western country.

They have been fortunate in securing the services of cooks of tried excellence, for the culinary department of the establishment; and the tables will at all times be in charge of experienced and trustworthy hostlers.

Striving that to please their patrons is the road of success, they will endeavor to give to the character of a pleasant home, hoping a favor them with their custom.

Select pleasant rooms can be furnished to parties of boarders.

Their charges will be moderate and suited to the times.

The above establishment is located on Calhoun street, opposite the public square, and in the immediate vicinity of all the public offices.

T. & J. C. COX.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 12, 1850. 20

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

A New Arrival—Post Office Buildings.

HUESTIS & STOPHLET have just received at their well known CHEAP BOOKSTORE, a large supply of

School & Miscellaneous Books,

STATIONERY, &c.

to which they would call the attention of those wishing to make purchases in their line.

We have also on hand a large assortment of

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

which we offer very low.

Nov. 23, 1850.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE subscribers takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a Lumber Yard on the corner of Clay and Berry streets, near the old Fort, where he will do his best to accommodate those who may favor him with a call. A good assortment of seasoned lumber kept constantly on hand.

In connection with the yard I have a saw mill, so that I shall be able to accommodate you with any way desire in my line of trade.

All lumber ordered from the Mill will be delivered free of charge.

A discount of plastering hair on hand at the yard, for only *three dollars per thousand*. I will say to those wanting long lumber, that they can get it sawed 32 feet, by leaving word at the yard. JOHN F. BROWNING.

Fort Wayne Oct. 24, 1850. 17—6m

Wines & Liquors.

1 Cask Maglory Champaign Brandy, (warranted of the vintage of 1827;)
1 cask Dark Cogniac Lafayette Brand;
1 " Pale Rochelle, "Cogniac Guillemot;
2 " Pure Juice Port;
3 " "Gould James Campbell," Pure Port

Also, Sweet Port, Malaga, Sherry, Madeira, and Teneriffe Wines. Also, Jamaica Rum, Irish and Old Rye Whiskey and Holland Gin. All of which were selected expressly for medicinal use, and warranted of the best quality—just received and for sale by H. B. REED.

DRAPERY.—Embroidered White Window Curtains—a new and beautiful article.

MRS. DYKES.

R. SUTHERLAND,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

AND DEALER IN

Stoves, Hollow-ware, etc.

NO. 18, SOUTH SIDE COLUMBIA-STREET,

FORT WAYNE,

RETURNS his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has received, and respectfully informs them that he has now on hand a full assortment of goods in his line, which he offers on such terms as he trusts as he trusts will entitle him to a continuance of the favor of the public.

All the latest and most approved styles of

Parlor, COOKING AND Box STOVES

for sale at the very lowest prices for CASH.—Buyers will save money by giving me a call.

A large assortment of TIN WARE warranted of the best workmanship, kept constantly on hand.

Jobbing and Repairing of all kinds done without delay.

Feb. 15, 1851.

NEW DRUG STORE

W. WALL & CO.

No. 1 Phœnix Buildings, FT. WAYNE

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glass Ware, &c. &c., from New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Pittsburgh. Country Merchants, Doctors and the public generally will do well to call and examine our stock before they purchase elsewhere. All articles in our line warranted pure and genuine; among which are

300 oz.	John Farr's Quinine.	200 lbs.	Pink Root,
100 "	Sulph. Acet. Morphine	500 "	Camphor,
25 "	Pure Nitrate Silver.	1000 "	Cream Tartar,
100 "	Piperine,	50 "	Dovers Powders,
200 lbs.	Yellow Barks,	1 0 "	Gum Arabic (white.)
100 "	Red "	100 "	Gum Gamboge,
60 "	Blue Mass, "	100 "	Turkish Opium,
100 "	Eng. Calomel, extra.	50 "	Red Precipitate,
100 "	Ipecac.	2000 "	Epsom Salts.
200 "	" Rhubarb opt	1500 "	Flor. Sulphur,
100 "	Pulv. Jalap.	500 "	Spts Nitre,
500 "	Lac. Aloes.	500 "	Aqua Ammonia
50 "	Rad Rhei.	50 "	Sulph. Ether.
100 "	India Senna.	300 "	Hon. Sarsaparilla,
100 "	Alex.	200 "	Ref. Borax.
3 cases Liquorice.		3 bbls. Ground Ginger,	

PAINTS, OILS, &C.

1 keg	Pure White Lead.	200 lbs.	Chrome Green,
62 "	No. 1 " "	300 "	Chrome Yellow,
" lbs.	Dry Wh. Lead Ore,	200 "	Sp. Bl. Indigo,
4 3 "	Red " "	2000 "	Putty,
" "	Litharge,	10 reams	Sand Paper,
" lbs.	best Eng. Ven. Red,	6 bbls.	Cider Vinegar,
" "	Spanish Whiting,		
10 bbls.	Spirits of Turpentine,		
10 "	Linseed Oil from Dayton Mills.		
5 "	Winter strained Sperm Oil,		
5 "	Summer " "		
6 "	Alcohol, 76 and 92 per cent.		
3 "	Castor Oil (cold pressed),		
2 "	Copal Varnish (Queen City).		
1 "	Coach Varnish " "		
2 "	Japan Dryer,		
200 lbs.	Paris Green, ground in oil.		
200 "	" " dry.		

ALSO,

Boxes Druggists' Glass Ware,
200 " Window Glass—all sizes.

CIGARS.

10 "	Peacock Principe,	3,000	Modest,
5 "	La Norma,	5,000	Regalias,
1 "	Steamboat,		

Patent Medicines.

Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla,
Dr. Moffat's Phœnix Bitters,
" do. Vegetable Life Pills.
Dr. Wright's, do do. do.
Dr. Brandreth's do. do. do.
Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor
Perry Davis's Pain Killer.
Merchant's Gargling Oil
Dr. Ayers's Cherry Pectoral for Consumption.

And all of the Patent Medicines in general use. September 22, 1850

H. B. REED'S

Drug and Medical Circular

TO

Druggists, Physicians, Merchants, Manufactors, Artists, and Dealers generally.

HAVING just returned from the eastern cities with a very large stock of fresh and genuine

Drugs and Medicines

and all other articles in his line, and believing that he can sell them on as good terms as they can be purchased at any other place in the west, he would respectfully call the attention of his customers and trade generally to an examination of his stock, amongst which will be found

500 ounces	Farr's Quinine, (at a reduced price.)	100 lbs	Balsam Copayva,
250 lbs	Piperine,	5 cases	Magnesia.
200 lbs.	Powdered Red Bark,	50 lbs	Cantharides,
500 lbs	" Yellow "	35 lbs	Ext. Colocynth comp.
100 oz.	Morphine sulph & Acet.	1000 lbs	Cream Tartar,
156 lbs.	Blue Mass English,	50 lbs	Dover's Powders.
300 lbs	Calomel "	300 lbs	Gum Arabic.
100 lbs	Powdered Ipecac	40 lbs	Gum Gamboge,
200 lbs	" Rhubarb	100 lbs	" Cuiac.
75 lbs	Root " Turkey, Russia and East India.	100 lbs	Precip. Carb. Iron,
		6 cases	Extract Liquorice,
10 lbs	Nitrate Silver,	100 lbs	Turkey Opium,
100 lbs	Powdered Jalap,	75 lbs	Red Precipitate,
400 lbs	Aloes Socotrine,	200 lbs	Pink Root,
100 lbs	Senna Alex. and India,	350 lbs	Sarsaparilla Hard,
50 lbs	Jamaica Arrow Root,	3000 lbs	Epsom Salts,
700 lbs	Burgundy Pitch True,	2000 lbs	Sulphur,
500 lbs	Gum Camphor,	10 Carboy	Sprits Nitre,
300 lbs	Cloves,	10 "	Aqua Amonia,
500 lbs	Rad Squills.	6 "	Sulphuric Ether,
		5 bbls	Olive Oil.

Chemical Preparations.

Chloriform,	Muriatic Quinine,
Strychnine,	Acetate "
Oxidum Argenti,	Citrate "
Iodide Sulphur,	Ferroxyn
" Arsenic,	Citrate " and Iron,
" Iron,	Tannate Iron,
Prussic Acid,	Oil Valerian,

Together with all the new preparations in use.

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

Lubin's Extracts,	Artists' Paints,
Fancy Smelling Bottles,	Toy do
Bandoline,	Violin Strings,
Pinkcombe,	Chess Men and cards,
Olophane,	Note and Letter Paper,
Toilet and Shaving Soap,	Envelopes, Pen nibs,
German Cologne,	Paper, Sand.

Brushes, Hair, Flesh Tooth, Nail &c., &c., a large assortment of everything in his line.

Fresh & Genuine Medicines

H. B. REED having just returned from the eastern cities, where he selected with great care, and is now receiving his usual fall stock of

Drugs, Medicines.

Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Glass Ware, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c. &c.

to which he respectfully solicits the attention of purchasers; and feels confident his prices will be found as low as the same articles can be bought in the West. He thinks it unnecessary to give a long list of articles, as his customers are aware that he generally has the goods when wanted; but as he may not have enough to supply all his customers, he will pay their own price in CASH *for all over one-tenth* the amount advertised by some of the *city* Drug Stores to enable them to sell *lower* than any one else until they learn the business.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 31, 1850.

Palo Alto Hotel.

THIS establishment is now fitted up in superior style for the accommodation of travelers and others. The subscriber will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. His Table will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords. Having a careful ostler, travellers may be assured that their horses will be well attended to. A large and convenient Wagon Yard has recently been fitted up for the accommodation of teamsters, drovers, &c. His charges will be moderate to suit the times.

GEORGE MAYER.

October 13, 1849. 15y

Marble Monuments & Tombstones.

THE subscriber has on hand a large supply of the above articles, of the BEST QUALITY, which he will sell very low. ☞ All persons wishing anything in that line are particularly requested to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

CUT STONE OF ALL KINDS.

Principal Yard on the Canal, west of Ewing's Warehouse and Boat Yard. Finishing Shop in Columbia Street, in Block between H. B. Reed's Drug Store and Hill, Orbison & Co's warehouse.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Fort Wayne, March 30 1850. y39.

1850. 1850.

J. E. HILL, A. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.)

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co. } Smith, Robinson & Co. } Collins, Brown, & Co. } *Toledo* Peckham & Scott. } Field & King, }
Kirk & Lawton, *Piqua, Ohio.*
Ayres & Tunis, } Kent, Poag, & Co. } *New York.*
Kimberley, Pease & Co. *Buffalo*
C. McKennell & Co. *Cincinnati.*
John Rench, *Dayton,*
H. S. Mayo, *Troy, Ohio.*

Fort Wayne, *September* 16, 1848.

J. J. COMPARET. M. W. HUBBELL. D. F. COMPARET.

1850. 1850.

Forwarding & Commission.

THE undersigned having taken an interest with J. J. & D. F. Comparet, in the Commission and Forwarding business, it will hereafter be conducted by them under the name and firm of COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.

Their Warehouse is new and spacious—situated on the Basin, at the east end of Columbia Street, and is entirely detached from any other buildings thereby greatly increasing its security against fire.

They are prepared to purchase or store grain, and their facilities are not surpassed by those of any other establishment in town. Particular attention will be paid to the COMMISSION BUSINESS, and it will be conducted on the most liberal principles.

SALT always on hand at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Cash paid for any quantity of good Black Walnut Lumber. M. W. HUBBELL.

REFERENCES:

Kent, Poag & Co. *New York.*
N. Lee, Cashier, *Albany*
J. & C. Hitchcock, } Jno. Hollister, } *Buffalo.*
H. McCulloch, Cashier, } Wilfred Smith, } Brownlee, Pendleton & Co. } *Fort Wayne.*
Brown & Dodd, } Peckham & Scott, } Jos. C. Butler & Co., } Julius Hull, } *Cincinnati.*
Toledo.

Fort Wayne, May 8, 1850. tf45.

1850. 1850.

PETER P. BAILEY,

Storage, Forwarding, & Commission

MERCHANT,

Will pay CASH for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Pearl and Pot Ashes, and most other products of the country, or make liberal advances on the same.

WAREHOUSE NORTH SIDE OF THE CANAL,

FORT WAYNE, Ia.

REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, President Branch Bank, *Fort Wayne.*
Hugh McCulloch, Cashier " " "
Samuel Hanna, " " "
Jesse L. Williams, Chief Engineer, W. & E. Canal.
B. Smith & Co., *Toledo.*
E. Haskell & Co., "
Collins, Brown & Co., "

MOSES DRAKE, Jr.

3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, IA.

DEALER IN

Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods

GROCERIES,

Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best Northern Sole and Upper LEATHER, just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.

CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

SAMUEL EDSALL tenders his respects to the persons indebted to him, and takes this method of informing them that *no longer indulgence can be given.* His notes, books, &c. are kept in the office over S. & W. S. Edsall's store, where either himself or Mr. Sinclear will at all times be in readiness to effect settlements. All interested will please attend to this call and save costs.

Fort Wayn, Jan. 9, 1850. 28-tf.

To Farmers.

THE fair market price in CASH will be paid by the subscribers for any quantity of wheat delivered at the Stone Mills of Samuel Edsall. Receipts cashed by Orff & Schwegman, at our old stand on Calhoun-street.

July 29. S. & W. S. DSALL.

N. B. Particular attention paid to grinding Grists for Farmers. SAMUEL EDSALL.

GIMPS, Braids, Chenille, and Coronation Cords, Fringes, Buttons, and other Dress Trimmings, newest styles, just received.

April 27. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

Huntington Cottage Inn

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell, at a very low price the above well known *Tavern Stand* in Huntington, together with or without five acres of land adjoining. It is well situate for a public house—near the Court House and other public buildings. If not soon sold it can be RENTED for a term of years.

He will also sell the New STORE and HOUSE recently built by Patrick McCarty in said town of Huntington.

Also, FOUR OUT-LOTS on the Hill, in Murray's Addition to said town.

F. P. RANDALL.

Fort Wayne, March 0, 1850. tf-39

F. R. THOMPSON,

GROCER,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant.

ALSO,

Dealer in all kinds of Grass Seeds.

No. 290 MAIN STREET,

BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STREETS,

CINCINNATI, OHIO

Engines! Engines!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture at his Foundry in this city, **ENGINES** of all sizes and patterns, and after the most approved styles. Persons wishing Engines will do well to give him a call before making permanent arrangements elsewhere. JAMES STORY.

Fort Wayne, July 14, 1849. 2

D. W. MAPLES

HAS associated himself with H. Durrie in the manufacturing o

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware

and from his long experience as a practical workman, and his thorough acquaintance with every part of the business, indulges the hope of giving satisfaction to any that may claim his services.

Particular attention will be given to all kinds of HOUSE JOBBING, such as: *Roofing* on an entirely new plan; *Guttering*, with Copper, Tin and Galvanized Iron (which is taking the place of all other metals for Guttering); *Heaters* of various descriptions; *Bathing Tubs; Shower and Hip Baths*; and REPAIRING of all kinds. He is prepared to do

Copper and heavy Sheet Iron Work

FOR STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

He has paid considerable attention to the construction of

HOT AIR FURNACES

for heating Churches and Dwellings.

Fort Wayne, May 29, 1850.

Iron and Nails.

JUST RECEIVED, Round and Square Iron 3 16ths to 2 inches; Flat Bar do., of all sizes; Hoop and Band do., of all sizes; Oval Nail Rod, a superior article; a large lot for sale

HORACE DURRIE.

ISTHMUS HOTELS.

CHAGRES, CRUCES, } AND } GORGONA, PANAMA.

THE IRVING HOUSE,
At CHAGRES, Wallace W. Williams, assisted by Hugh Miller.
THE PANAMA RAILROAD HOTEL,
At GORGONA, under the management of A. B. Miller and J. F. Conger.
THE AMERICAN HOTEL,
At CRUCES, under the management of E. R. Folger and Hugh Miller, Jr.
THE UNITED STATES HOTEL,
At PANAMA, under the management of Adrian B. Miller.

MERCHANDIZE

Consigned to WALLACE W. WILLIAMS at Chagres, or ADRIAN B. MILLER, at Panama, will be particularly attended to, and will be transmitted across the Isthmus on the most favorable terms, and with the greatest dispatch, they having more extensive facilities than any house on the Isthmus.

REFERENCES.

Hussey & Murray,	N. Y.	Panama Railroad Co.	N. Y.
J. Howard & Sons,	"	Colemar. & Stetson, Astor House	
Chas. Morgan, Esq.,	"	D. D. Howard. Irving House,	"
R. S. Williams & Co.	"	A. Flower, Pacific Hotel,	"
Geo. Law, Esq.,	"	C. S. Coleman Troy House.	*Troy.*
Abbey & Freeman,	"	Miller, Harris & Wald,	*N. Orleans*
John G. Miller, Esq.,	"	Smith & Miller,	"
Folger & Clift,	*Sacramento*	B. F. Folger,	*Panama.*
H. P. Osborne, Esq.,	"	Abraham B. Coleman, Esq. Burnett House,	*Cincinnati.*
Geo Coleman, Esq.	"		49

CITY MILLS.

CLINTON-ST., NORTH SIDE OF CANAL

THE subscribers will purchase any amount of WHEAT at the highest market rates. They are prepared and ready to FLOUR promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale.

HOAGLAND & COMSTOCK.

Ft. Wayne, Aug. 3, 1850. y5

UNRIVALLED ATTRACTION!

NEW BOOK STORE.

South West Corner of Main and Calhoun Streets, Post Office Buildings.

GREAT BARGAINS!

THE undersigned have just received and now offer for sale, at a bargain, one of the largest and best selected stocks of

Books and Stationery

ever brought into Indiana, consisting of Miscellaneous and School Books, of every variety and description; also, all kinds of

Stationery and Fancy Articles.

ATTENTION.—We would say to those wishing to make purchases in our line, either a

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

give us a call, and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and our word for it, you shall go away feeling a *richer* if not a *better* man.

TO POST MASTERS.—We are prepared to furnish post masters, at a short notice, post office paper, and all other materials used in their lines. So send on your orders

REMEMBER—"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." Do you wish to get into the current? Then call at Stophlet & Co.'s, and save your money.

Don't forget the place, Corner of Main and Calhoun-sts., Post Office Buildings.

OUR MOTTO—*Quick sales and small profits.*

☞ RAGS taken in exchange for trade.

STOPHLET & Co.

Fort Wayne, May 13, 1850 y45

Town Lots for sale.

THE proprietor of the INDIANA LAND AGENCY offers for sale the following lots in Fort Wayne, viz:

HANNA'S ADDITION.		COUNTY ADDITION	
Lot No.	63	Lot No.	48
" "	80	" "	49
" "	81	" "	72
" "	111	TABOR'S ADDITION.	
" "	141	Lot No.	3
" "	166	" "	29
" "	344	" "	30
" "	345	ROCKHILL'S ADDITION.	
" "	536	Lot No.	42
" "	538	" "	61
" "	561	" "	65
EWING'S ADDITION.		" "	66
Lot No. 3 Block No.	27	" "	118
" " 4 "	27	" "	119
" " 8 "	21	" "	120
" " 9 "	21	OLD PLAT.	
" " 4 "	26	Lot No.	98
" " 3 "	28	" "	59
" " 8 "	30	" "	62
" " 4 "	32	" "	89

Out Lot No. 8, Hanna's Addition, ¾ Acre.

The above are offered *low* for Cash, or on a liberal credit. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, July 22, 1850.

Indiana Land Agency.

THE subscriber, having greatly extended his operations, still continues the business in all its various branches, and tenders his services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Procuring of Patents*, and other services pertaining to a Systematic and

GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of different counties, and of the State—has personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana,—has numerous and careful correspondents, and *is prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the ownership, soil, location, and value of* LANDS, which will be afforded *gratuitously* to all who desire such information.

He offers for sale

Large Tracts of Valuable Land,

well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	17,706	Noble County	7,747
DeKalb "	7,624	Whitley "	7,797
Steuben "	2,767	Huntington "	5,974
Lagrange "	1,905	Wabash "	7,703
Kosciusko "	7,470	Miami "	1,727
Blackford "	2,774	Carroll "	1,920
Jay "	1,696	Cass "	2,640
Wells "	2,720	Fulton "	1,979
Adams "	2,996	Marshall "	1,339
Elkhart "	1,720	White "	1,549
Fountain "	2,747	Montgomry "	1,770
Putnam "	1,797	Clinton "	1,797
Parke "	1,535	Marion "	1,020
Boone "	1,970	Porter "	2,230

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash and the remainder on a liberal credit. Title, indisputable.

He also offers for sale several valuable

Improved Farms,

in the counties of ALLEN, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, and WABASH and a large number of

TOWN LOTS

in the towns of FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, LAGRO, WABASH, PERU and MARION.

Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY," on Calhoun Street. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, July 22, 185

THE "GREAT" Indiana Land Agency

OVER DOWNS

THE undersigned has been appointed an agent to sell all of the lands in Northern Indiana owned by the "*Knightstown and Shelbyville Rail Road Company.*"

As this company is successfully operating on the *High* pressure system on their road, they have resolved to put their lands on the *Low*; and have authorised sales to be made at *Two Dollars per acre*, on five years' credit; thus giving every one a rare chance to own a farm.

Emigrants can be accommodated with four or five sections in one locality if desired.

The undersigned has also on sale large tracts of other lands in this, and adjoining counties; and is giving better bargains, and more of them, than is generally known; as he is entirely too modest to puff himself, and is not disposed to pay any one to do it for him.

April 6, '50. [tf40] F. P RANDALL.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana; Improved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and offer them

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give them a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions given, *free of charge*, by application at our office at the Court House.

COLERICK & WITHERS,

General Land and Tax Agents.

Fort Wayne Nov. 22, 1849. 21y

Sand and Gravel.

ALL persons are forbid taking sand or gravel from North side of the St. Mary's on the land known as the WALLER PROPERTY. The land has been greatly damaged by trespassers, and the owner, J. B. Varnum, is determined to enforce his rights.

Application to purchase the land west of the bridge, where the Slaughter House stands, can be made to the subscriber.

July 25, '50. JOSEPH K EDGERTON.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

Huff's Pulmonary Balsam

TRIUMPHANT,

AFTER the skill of several physicians had been baffled for ten years, Notice the date of this letter.

VERNON, Ia., Dec. 5, 1849.

MR. C. ENY—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in certifying that I have used Huff's Pulmonic Balsam for Coughs, Colds, &c., with the happiest effect.

My mother was cured of severe Pulmonary disease, which *had baffled the skill of several physicians*, FOR TEN YEARS, *with* TOW FOTTERS of the BALSAM.

I regard it as one of the best medicines now in use for Pulmonic Complaints, and as such would recommend it.

Yours, truly, C. K. JOHNSON,

Editor & Proprietor of Vernon, Ia., Democrat.

The proprietor has so much confidence in the virtue and efficacy of this inestimable medicine, and it has proved entirely successful in so many desperate cases, that he

VOLUNTARILY GUARANTEES,

that if no relief is obtained, after using it strictly according to directions for 24 or 36 hours,

THE MONEY WILL BE CHEERFULLY REFUNDED,

on the bottle being returned; and all agents are hereby authorised TO DO THE SAME.

Price $1 per bottle; 6 bottles for $5.

For sale, wholesale or retail, by

JAMES B. SHOAFF,

47 Sole Agent for Allen Co.

Fine Family Groceries.

25 Bags best Rio Coffee;
15 bbls No. 1 Crushed Sugar;
10 do. Coffee do. do.
10 chests Y. H. and Black Teas;
300 mats Cinnamon,

For sale low for cash, and no credit at the City Drug Store. S. H SHOAFF.

BRISTOL BOARDS, Perforated Paper, Drawing Paper, &c., &c., just received.

HUESTIS & STOPHLET.

JAS. M. BLOSSOM,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL KINDS OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

May 11, 1850. 34y

NEW Fashions FOR Fall & Winter.

MISS WELLS would respectfully announce to the Ladies that she has just received from New York her new Fashions, and Bonnets for Fall and Winter; together with a good assortment of

Millinery & Fancy Goods,

which she can sell cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. Ready made BONNETS and CAPS of all kinds; Ribbons, Silks, Plumes, Flowers, Velvets, and Trimmings comprise a part of the assortment. Ladies will please call and examine for themselves. BONNETS, CLOAKS, and DRESSES made to order, and on the most reasonable terms. Shop as usual at the former establishment, on the south side of Columbia Street.

Oct. 29, 1850. y18

A Rare Speculation!

THE Undersigned offers a good opportunity to any one desirous purchasing a valuable Mill property, with a farm attached. The property is situated four miles from the city of Fort Wayne, and two miles above Fairfield & Freeman's mill, on the St. Mary's river. It is now improved with a good new and substantial Saw Mill, with a permanent dam—one of the best on the river; the supply of water is unfailing for the saw mill, and most of the year there is sufficiency for a grist mill. The saw mill is entirely new, and in first rate running order. There is attached to the mill 80 acres of rich bottom land, about 24 acres of which is under cultivation, and the remainder well timbered. Near the mill there is a good house, and a good well of water in the yard. Any number of logs can be purchased in the vicinity, and being handy to market, makes the situation altogether one of the most desirable ones in the country. My reason for offering it for sale is, that my son who has had charge of it is anxious to move to Iowa, and I am unable to attend to it. Terms made easy.—Call and see it.

BAZALIA BROWNING.

October 7, 1850. 15tf

Domestic Manufactures.

WE have now on hand a good assortment of WOOLEN GOODS, such as

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds, Blankets, Flannels, &c.

which we will dispose of on as liberal terms by

WHOLESALE

to Merchants as can be obtained East or elsewhere. Merchants wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call at our Woolen Manufactory and examine our stock.

We will exchange any of the above articles for WOOL or FLAXSEED.

Aug. 30, 1850. RUDISILL & WOLKE.

A few dozen Overcoats will be sold lower than the usual price at

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN'S.

JENNY LIND Shawls—There are but few left, which we offer very low, and an quantity of other kinds. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

Look Here!

COLERICK & WITHERS have several choice pieces of Land in St. Joseph Township in Allen County, which on early application can be purchased lower than ever before offered in that quarter. Call on them at the Court House. Jan 12, 1850. 28-tf.

BONNETS.—French Lace, Gimp, Lawn, Pearl Straw, Straw, and Leghorn Bonnets; Leghorn Flats and other Misses' Bonnets; Boy's Birdseye Hats, &c., &c.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

AL ARGE STOCK OF GENUINE

FOREIGN

WINES & LIQUORS

HAS just been received at the Fort Wayne Wholesale Liquor Warehouse, on Calhoun street, to which the attention of Tavern and Grocery Keepers, and Dealers is particularly invited, as they are

WARRANTED GENUINE,

and will be sold *cheap* or *cheaper* than articles of the same quality can be purchased in Cincinnati. An examination is all that is asked, as judges of Liquor can thereby satisfy themselves that this is the fact, and that there is no longer any necessity to go elsewhere to purchase Wines or Liquors.

BRANDIES.—Otard, Du Puy & Co., Buve; Alex. Seignette, pale and dark.

Pure old Jamaica RUM.

Pine Apple and Rose Holland GIN.

WINES.—Pure Juice Port—warranted the best article ever brought to the place—admirably adapted to medicinal purposes; Durand's Burgundy Port; and various other brands. Sherry, Madeira, German White Wine, Sweet Malaga, and Domestic Sweet Wine.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS

of very superior qualities, at as low figures as any establishment in the West. Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Cordials, Old Monongahela Whiskey, &c.

Some of the Wines and Brandies are of the choicest qualities, brought on expressly for the use of the sick, and will be sold at the smallest advance on first cost.

Beal's Double Rectified Whiskey

has acquired a high reputation through out the country, and no pains will be spared to maintain its high character.

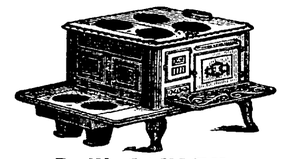
Tumblers, Decanters, and *Jars* at the lowest rates. S. BEAL

Fort Wayne, Nov. 22, 1850.

Family Groceries.

YOUNG HYSON and Imperial Teas, in caddies, well adapted for small dealers. TOBACCO by the box or retail; a few boxes superior Malaga Raisins; Saleratus, Wrapping Paper. For sale wholesale or retail. S. BEAL.

Nov 22, 1850.



B. W. OAKLEY,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

AND DEALER IN

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

No. 15 COLUMBIA STREET,

FORT WAYNE.

B. W. OAKLEY,

THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and soliciting a continuance thereof, would respectfully say to the people of Northern Indiana, that his assortment this Fall excels all others, in beauty, quality, and number and embraces many new styles, patented during the present year.

It were needless to attempt description of three warehouses full of STOVES, of twenty-five or thirty varieties, and each having five or six numbers. Let it suffice to say that any one who desires to purchase anything in the

Stove, Hardware, or Tinware Line

cannot fail to be suited in kind, quality, and price; and we would call particular attention to the fact that every stove and every article of ware made at this establish

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—Immediately over Wall's Drug Store, corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

The Knox Insurance Company,

FIRE, MARINE, AND LIFE INSURANCE

Capital Stock—$200,000!

Office on Water Street, in Wiess' Brick Row, VINCENNES, IND.

THIS Company, having heen duly organized and ten per cent. paid on the capital stock subscribed, and the balance secured by mortgage on Real Estate and by personal guarantee, are now prepared to effect Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Merchandize, Machinery, Manufactories, and all descriptions of property; also, Merchandize and Produce in the course of inland transportation, the risks of the seas, &c., &c.; also, the hull, of Steamboats, and other vessels; and upon the Lives of individuals going to California. The rates of premium will be as low as those of any other RESPONSIBLE Company.

All Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid. The stock of this Company is held entirely in the West, and controlled by western men, and in no way connected with New York interest.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. R. N. Carnan, Vincennes;
W. J. Haherd, do.
Jno. W. Maddox, do.
Joseph Pen, do.
Samuel Wise, do.
Peter P. Bailey, Fort Wayne;
Thomas T. Bouhlinger, Lafayette;
Wilbur W. Ewing, Terre Haute;
Henry D. Allis, Evansville;
Simon Bottorff, Jeffersonville;
William Hughes, do.
Levi Sparks, do.
James Kaigwin, do.

Hon. R. N. CARNAN, President.
SIMON BOTTORFF, Vice President.
C. M. ALLEN, Secretary.
W. J. HABERD, Treasurer.

Short Life and California risks taken at the agency at extra rates.

PETER P. BAILEY,
y22 Agent at Fort Wayne.

Columbus Insurance Company,

OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Capital paid in $300,000.

INCORPORATED 1832.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.

THE Subscriber, agent at Fort Wayne for this successful and responsible Company, continues to insure on risks in Allen and adjacent counties.

This Company, since its organization, has paid nearly $300,000 of dividends to its stockholders. The losses have always been promptly adjusted and paid. The subscriber during the past year paid over $2,500 for losses on policies issued by him. All losses are adjusted at the agency where the risk is taken, and persons insuring in the Company may have full confidence of its ability to pay, and of its liberal, prompt, and honorable dealing with the insured.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Nov. 27, 1849. y22

Protection

Fire & Marine Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock, $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent of this old and well known Company is fully authorized to insure Dwellings, Stores, Hotels, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, &c. Also, Household Furniture and Goods, Wares and Merchandize contained or stored therein, against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE!

Also, Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Goods Produce, Hons hold Furniture, Live Stock, and every other description of Merchandize or Personal property, shipped or to be shipped per canal steamboat, or boats, to or from points on the Western waters, or between Eastern cities, (via Lakes or other inland routes,) and any towns in the Western country, against the hazards of

INLAND TRANSPORTATION,

Also shipments of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, per good vessel or vessels, between New Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Orleans and other Gulf ports—between all American ports and English or European ports—or to any magazine ports whatsoever in the Atlantic waters, against the

PERILS OF THE SEAS.

For terms of insurance,—also prophet containing further information apply to

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Agent Protection Insurance Company
Fort Wayne, Jan. 16, 1850. 43y

CITY

Insurance Company

OF CINCINNATI.

Will insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE

Houses, Buildings, Stores, Mills, Manufactures Warehouses and Contents, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, Vessels building or repairing, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize generally.

DIRECTORS.

E. B. REEDER, Wm. BURNET
GEORGE CASSILEE, J. C. THORP,
J. M. BEAIR, H. RAVEN,
J. P. KILBRETH, E. S. HAYDEN;
H. L. HOTCHKISS,
E. B. REEDER, *President.*
N. GREGORY, *Secretary.*

*** OFFICE,—No 8 Front street, between Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The subscriber has been appointed agent of the above company in this city, to which application can be made for policies, pamphlets, information, &c., at Room No 1 Court House.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 9, 1849. 23—tf.

WASHINGTON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARLES WHITMORE,
Nov. 17, 1849 General Agent for Indiana

Observe the Refreshment House!

Fort Wayne Bakery.

J. F. COOMBES begs most respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Fort Wayne and its neighborhood that he has taken the store lately occupied by Mr. Beal, No. 26 Columbia-Street, opposite the late Dr. Belcher's Drug Store, where he intends carrying on the BAKING business in all its branches.

PASTRY, CONFECTIONERY, FANCY BISCUITS,

Bread, Crackers, Gingerbread,

with great varieties of *Fancy Cakes*, too numerous to mention.

He begs to solicit a share of the public patronage, assuring them that nothing shall be wanting in the quality, price, and workmanship of his goods, both WHOLESALE and RETAIL to merit their favor and support.

Orders for *Weddings* and *Family Parties* attended to with punctuality.

Hotels, Boarding Houses, Storekeepers, Captains of Boats, and *Country Dealers* supplied on assentable terms. 1f

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 11—No. 46 FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, May 24, 1851. Whole No. 931.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

S. J. PATRICK,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office, in the second story of B. Smith's brick building, on Calhoun-st., south of Columbia. 1f

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON. CHARLES CASE.

EDGERTON & CASE.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Land and Collection Agents,
FORT WAYNE, IA

WILL practice in the State and Federal Courts, and give special attention to *Land Agencies* and the *Securing and Collecting of Debts* in any part of Indiana:

REFERENCES.

Grinnell, Minturn & Co. } New York.
Baldwin, Gibbins & Work, }
John Steward, Jr. & Co. }
Waverly, Moulton & Plumpton, } Wm. Tod.
Robert Hyslop, Esq. }
Clark, Work & McLean. }
Stedman, Maynard & Co. *Cincinnati.*
Wm. A. Brown & Co. *Boston.*
Allen Hamilton, }
Hugh McCulloch, } *Fort Wayne.*
E. W. Taylor. }

OFFICE:—On Clinton-st., opposite the Brick Church.
July 27, 1850. y—4

F. P. COLERICK. [1208.] W. E. WITTERS.

COLERICK & WITTERS, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and General Land and Tax Agents,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, and Securing of Debts, and Examination of Titles, &c., in Indiana.

*** OFFICE:—Over B. Smith's Store, corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets.
Nov. 17, 1849. 20—y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial District, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Hon. David McDonald } *Professors of Law*
" William T. Otto, } *Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel R. Begg, *Decatur.*

*** OFFICE: On Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. 1y26

JOHN G. WALPOLE, *Attorney at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to any business entrusted to his care in the Court of Allen County, and in the Supreme and U. S. Court at Indianapolis.

Office on Calhoun Street, over B. Smith's store.
Sept. 29, 1849. y51

G. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. He will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. Office—Removed to room over T. S. Stockton & Co.'s Store, corner Main and Calhoun-sts.

E. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. OFFICE, on Columbia-street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRAKENRIDGE, Jun. *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes pur chased and sold, or lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*
" A. Hamilton, "
" J. Brown, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis.*
" Richard Sugdam, *New York.*
" W. Hughes, "
" Alex. Bevan, "
" Jas. Jamieson, "
" J. & C. Lopez, *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

OFFICE:—Over W. Wall & Co.'s Drug Store, on Calhoun street.

M. PENNINGTON, Attorney at Law. ANTHONY F. TAGUE, Dr. of Laws & German Advocate

MR. JENKINSON informs his friends and the public generally, that he has formed a law co-partnership with Anthony F. Yager, Esq., who has been in the practice for twelve years in Germany. Their firm will be conducted under the name of Jenkinson & Yager. They will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to their care in the courts of Indiana, to making and translating of documents, powers of attorney, and other letters mandatory, deeds, mortgages, &c. in the English, German and French languages, to the examination of land titles in Northern Indiana, collection, adjustment, and securing of debts, payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, &c. Mr. Yager especially offers his services to his German countrymen in all kinds of legal business and correspondence, as well as the collection of money in Germany, where his numerous and careful correspondents, in every part of that country, will enable him to accomplish all such mandates.

REFERENCES:

Allen Hamilton, Esq. } F. & J. Nirdlinger.
Samuel Hanna, Esq. } Dr. Wehmer.
Hon. Judge W. Borden. George Meyer, Esq.
Fort Wayne, In., August 25, 1849. y8.

JOHN HOUGH, JR.
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

WILL attend to all legal business entrusted to his care; and will give especial attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, Fort Wayne. Spafford, Tillestone & Co. N.Y.
J. W. Townley & Co. " David Leavitt, "
Young & Waite, Monroe. " Taylor & Hoge, "
Wm. A. Otis & Co. Cleveland. " Halstead, Haines & Co. "
Hitchcock, Wilson & Wade, " " Halstead & Bushow, "
W. B. Robbins, Cincinnati. " Edward Kellogg, Erie.
Fox & Pratt, " " Loring, Fisk & Co., Boston.
Minor, Andrews & Co. " " Stedman, Maynard & Co. "
Conway, Tweed & Co. " " Hollowell & Day, Philadelphia.
Wilkerson & Co. Buffalo. " Wood & Allaire, "
Hayward & Noyes. " " Dallin & Fairbourne, "

E. A. MCMAHON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Peru, Miami, &c., will practice in the courts of the 12th Judicial District, Ind., and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

Refers to Hon. Jesse D. Bright, Indianapolis. Hon. Edward A. Hannegan, Vincennes. Hon. Andrew Ewing, Lafayette. Hon. Samuel Brenton, Logansport. Hon. Wm. Sheets, Peru. Hon. Wm. J. Brown, Indianapolis. Hon. Wm. Wick, Richmond. Hon. Wm. Rockhill, Crawfordsville. Hon. Wm. Wallace, Crawfordsville. Hon. Wm. Bebb, Lafayette

Dem. Congressional Convention.

The Democratic Convention for the Tenth Congressional District will be held at Huntington on Wednesday, May 26th.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1851.

☞ Mr. V. B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings, New York; Third and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia; and Scollay's Building, Boston, is *Sole Agent* for the Sentinel in those cities, and is alone authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisments, &c. on our account.

Our Railroad.—The engineers surveying the route of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad may be expected here in a week or two. The Delphos (Section Ten) Oracle of last Wednesday says: "The Engineers on the Ohio and Indiana Railroad are at work in this vicinity viewing the route. Onward this road is bound!"

Dreadful Storm—Inundation.—On Wednesday night and Thursday last, we were visited with the most severe storm ever experienced here. The rain fell in torrents, and a large part of the city was totally submerged with water, which rose to the height of four or five feet on some of the streets. It was with great difficulty that some families were rescued from their dwellings. Women might be seen wading waist-deep in the water carrying their children to a place of safety; boats were plying in the streets, and rafts of lumber and cordwood floating in every direction.

The injury to the corn crop in the country is incalculable—most of it is either washed out or rotted in the ground, and will have to be replanted.

During the storm the distillery was struck with lightning, but did not sustain any considerable damage. The spire of the Lutheran Church was also struck, and considerably shattered.

On Thursday evening we experienced quite a hurricane, which entirely unroofed the north wing of the Methodist Seminary; tore off a portion of the roof of the main building, and blew it on to the south wing, destroying a large part of the roof there also. The damage to the building is estimated at from $700 to $1,000.

Breaks in the Canal.—The heavy rain on Thursday caused several breaks in the canal. Two on the Feeder, which will be repaired in course of two or three days; two others on the level east of this place, which may possibly be fixed within the week; the Abott aqueduct is damaged, and there are two or three breaks in the neighborhood of Dickey's Lock. We have not ascertained the extent of these, but learn that it will probably take at least two weeks to repair them.

Grant Co. Democratic Convention.—At a convention of the democrats of Grant Co. held at Marion, on Saturday last, the following delegates were appointed to attend the Congressional District Convention at Huntington on Wednesday next: John W. Dodd, F. P. Lucas, J. B. Horton, J. G. Vanhorn, R. B. Brown, J. S. Shively, and Zimri Reynolds—and the following as contingent delegates: E. Norton, E. Lore, J. G. House, A. J. Raley, Jesse Jackson, Franklin Leas, and D. P. Cabberley.

No instructions were given the delegates, or expression made of the feelings of the convention in regard to who should be the candidate for Congress; but we presume as a matter of course that the delegates will support the claims of A. J. Harlen for reelection.

Secession of South Carolina!

The reasonable convention which lately assembled in Charleston, S. C., (as will be seen by the account of its proceedings on our first page) has resolved that that State shall secede from the Union—with or without the cooperation of the other southern states. It leaves it to the Legislature to adopt the most speedy and effectual measures towards that end.

We do not attach much importance to this *talk* of secession—for we believe it to be only talk. The convention was not the representatives of the *people* of South Carolina, but of the *States Rights Associations* in different parts of the state, who appointed the delegates. And even that convention was far from unanimous in favor of the secession. The resolutions were only carried by a majority of eleven votes. If the question be submitted to a vote of the whole people of the state we believe it will be negatived.

But even if otherwise, what will be the result? Will the mere declaration that they have seceded, take them out of the Union, and dissolve our glorious confederation? We cannot for a moment think so. Two or three national ships in the harbor of Charleston will be sufficient to collect the duties on the cargoes of all vessels entering there from foreign ports. If the *chivalry* resist this by acts of overt violence, they must be chastised, and their ringleaders punished as traitors to the Union.

When a dozen or a score of these miscreants meet the just reward of their treason, the affair will be done, and the secession farce ended. The people will have their eyes opened, and the state will be all the better for being rid of the turbulent and mischievous men who have long controlled it, and made it a laughing stock and bye word among its sister states.

In either event we think this resolve to secede will have a beneficial effect. If an attempt is made to accomplish it, the South Carolinians will be learned the folly of the undertaking and the futility of their attempting to measure forces with the general government. If they do not attempt to carry their threats into execution—if this prove to be only another braggadocio intended to intimidate the general government and the Union,—they will see that such things have lost their power, and excite only contempt and derision. They may possibly learn *wisdom from this*, and by discarding the ridiculous and miscievous counsels which have so long misled them, seek to retrieve the character of their state, and hereafter pursue a reasonable and sensible course, and occupy such a position among the states as their rank in the scale entitles them to.—When the scales fall from their eyes, they will see that South Carolina, instead of being the Union, is only a very insignificant portion of it:—a mere drop in the bucket.

The Whigs and the Compromise.—A strong effort is making by the friends of Gen. Scott to have him nominated without giving publicity to his views on the Compromise question. This plan of "making no declaration for the public eye" is a favorite scheme of the whigs,—but it does not appear to take on the present occasion. Many influential whig papers insist on knowing how their candidate stands on this vital question, and will support no one around whose opinions there can be a shadow of doubt. The General will have to define his position—his friends will not be allowed to represent him in the South as a friend of the Compromise, and in the north as opposed to it.

The following from the St. Louis Intelligencer speaking the feelings of the whig party there on the question, and we see similar declarations in other southern and south-western papers. It will be seen that they make the support of the Compromise a *sine qua non*, and will sustain no man who is not sound on the question. How does the State Sentinel reconcile the fact of the Compromise being so emphatically a whig measure, with his efforts to have the same question supercede the old democratic platform?

☞ The St. Louis Intelligencer of the 3rd inst. heartily approves of the article in the Republican of the city the day previous on the subject of the Presidency. The Intelligencer concludes its article in this wise:

Such being our views of the importance of maintaining the fugitive slave bill, we trust, that in the next Presidential campaign, the whig party will enlist under the banner of no leader, around whose opinions touching this bill, there lingers the shadow of a doubt. So far as we are concerned, we would not vote for Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Millard Fillmore, nor any other of the eminent men who adorn the whig ranks, if we had reason to doubt that he would faithfully, cordially and zealously sustain this bill. We would make it a *sine qua non*; for the reason that we love the Union more than party. But no man need hope to be the candidate of the whigs, unless he is sound in his subjects. No must there be any room for doubt as to his position. He must proclaim himself openly, boldly and in the most unqualified terms. Nothing less than this will satisfy the whigs of the south and west, and of a large portion of the east and north.—If therefore, there be the slightest ground to doubt Gen. Scott's position on this subject, it is time he was removing this doubt. If he aspires to be the standard bearer of the whigs in the next contest. For ourselves, we know nothing to justify such a doubt and in due time, the old Hero of Cerro Gordo, will doubtless place the matter beyond cavil or dispute.—From Millard Fillmore we need no declaration of his opinion on that subject. He has long since "defined his position" in unmistaken allusions. In precept and in practice, in theory and in fact, he has proved himself the staunch friend of the compromise in all its parts. There is no mistaking Mr. Fillmore's position on any of the great issues which divide the country.

The Heir of Dekkenswatfel.—By E. S. Blanchard. Dewitt & Davenport, Publishers, Tribune Buildings, *New York*. Price 50 cents.

This is a romance, in which fiction is lost sight of in the life-like portraying of the characteristics of a high circle of English society. The truth of the maxim that a man's exterior appearance, or lofty station, is no criterion of his moral or intellectual character, is truthfully exemplified; and a graphic picture given of the men and manners of the reign of George III., showing what a slight moral difference then existed between the fashionable and aristocratic rood and the most desperate of those who ministered to his uncurbed excesses.

The author is a good observer of men and manners, and the many beautiful passages in his book prove that he has a rich vein of poetry in his soul.

☞ Mrs. Dykes has received another lot of new goods—the third arrival this spring—comprising a fine assortment of Dress Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, &c.

☞ Miss Wells has received her Spring Fashions, and a variety of fashionable Bonnets, Dress Silks, Fancy Articles, &c. This lady has been long and favorably known in our fashionable world as a neat and tasty Milliner and Dress-Maker, who spares no pains to give satisfaction to her customers, and is deserving (and we trust will receive) a liberal share of patronage.

New Millinery Store.—Mrs. Baumann has opened a Millinery establishment in the room lately occupied by Mrs. Sickner, on Columbia Street. She has on hand a very neat and well selected assortment of Bonnets, Caps, Ribbons, Artificials, Capes, Laces, Worked Muslins, &c., which are offered at extremely low prices; and is prepared to execute all kinds of Millinery and Dress-Making in the most fashionable style.

DeKalb County Democratic Convention.

The Democrats of DeKalb county met in Convention on saturday, the 17th of May, at the Court House in Auburn, and was called to order by the calling of Joseph Woolsey to the Chair, and Jas L. Whitney, Secretary.

On motion of R. J. Dawson, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That all democrats present, residents of the county, be respectfully invited to participate in the deliberations of the convention.

The following is the vote allowed to each township.

Butler	4	Union	9
Jackson	6	Richland	6
Concord	11	Fairfield	3
Newville	4	Smithfield	3
Stafford	2	Franklin	5
Wilmington	5	Troy	2

On motion, the convention then proceeded to ballot for said dates for county office s, which produced the following result:

Joseph Woolsey, *Assessor*; Jacob Helwig, *Commissioner, 1st district*: John C. Hursh, *Commissioner 2d district*: Lyman Chidsey, *Coroner*.

On motion of T. R. Dickinson, Esq., a committee of five was appointed to recommend delegates to the Congressional Convention at Huntington, on the 26th inst. The committee made the following report, which was accepted and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That Joseph Woolsey, Robert Work, John Shull, R. J. Dawson, Jacob Helwig, and T. R Dickinson be appointed delegates by this convention to attend the Congressional Convention at Huntington, on the 26th inst. Also,

Resolved, That if any of the foregoing delegates should not attend, that they be authorized to select some person in their stead, and should they fail to attend, then the whole delegation in attendance at that convention fill their vacancy.

On motion of Geo. Easley, Esq, the following persons were selected delegates to attend the Representative district convention at Angola, on the third Saturday of June next: O. C. Clark, G. C. Mudget, Wm. B. Dancer, Amzi Seely, W. Griswold, R. J. Dawson, S. W. Spratt, H. Fegler, G. Monroe, R. Work, G. Easley, R. Martin, Wm. Elsworth, Jacob Helwig, G. Barney, Saml. Widney, Moses L. Persons, Charles Knapp, Wm. Day, John Zimmerman, A. Cope, J. C. Hursh, F. Bluke.

On motion of R. J. Dawson, the Chair appointed R. J. Dawson, Robert Work, and A. Cope to wait upon Hon. David B. Herriman, who the convention was into next was in town, and invite him to address the convention instanter. The committee retired, and soon after returned with Mr. Herriman, who declined making an address, but made a few potent remarks in "*Old Buck's*" style; to which the convention responded by the following resolutions—adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That we have all confidence in the honesty, integrity, and capability of our old and tried friend Hon. David B. Herriman, as a man every way eminently qualified to represent us in the 32nd Congress. And the delegates from this county be instructed to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

Resolved, That in view of the great interest involved in the approaching election, we earnestly though respectfully request the delegates from our neighboring counties to assist our delegation in securing the nomination of the said David B Herriman.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this convention be published in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, and Albion Observer.

On motion the convention adjourned *sine die*.

JOSEPH WOOLSEY, *Chairman.*

Attest, J. P. Whitney, *Secretary.*

Answer to the Enigma in our last.—Fort Wayne Sentinel—Friars—Oysters—Rant—Talent—Wife—An art—Yes—News—Eyre—Sweet Rose—Hates—Neat—Tyranny—Irony—New—Early—Lord.

Samuel Brenton.—The name of this gentleman, so well known in this community, is announced in the Fort Wayne *Times*, as a candidate for Congress in that district—"subject to the decision of the people at the ballot-box on the 1st Monday of August next."

We believe Mr. Brenton once practiced law, and has had experience in legislative matters as a member of the Indiana Legislature. He is a Whig in politics, and a Methodist in religion. We are not sufficiently acquainted with the man to speak of his fitness as a member of Congress. John B. Dubois and Sam. Mahon are also announced as candidates in the district. Both are Whigs.—*Lafayette Jour.*

Counterfeit Five Dollar Bills. on the State Bank of Ohio, have made their appearance within a few days, which are well calculated to deceive. Letter C. vignette five human figures, three of them females, one holding a rake, to the right of these two Indians—sheaf of wheat and a bunch of arrows in the centre—Franklin on the left hand margin. The hair of Franklin is coarse on the counterfeit, face rough, and a black spot at the tip of the chin On the genuine notes, Franlin's countenance is plain, eyes good, and chin rounded. The engraving on the counterfe ts appears darker than the genuine. Those seen where on the Athens Branch, but they can be filled with any other, as the name of the Branch is written in the note.

The Democratic Position.—The following article from the Fort Wayne Sentinel commends itself to the attentive consideration of every Democrat. The question involved is one entirely independent of, and far elevated above, all merely personal considerations.—While we have studiously abstained, for good reasons, from canvassing this subject in its personal bearings, as the course, character and position of the *Press militant*, at Indianapolis, when, to say nothing of the principle of the measure *per se*, the safety and success of the party and the whole Democratic policy is jeopardized by any effort to induce the adoption of a single ill-starred measure of a more than ordinary sectional character, as the *alpha* and *omega* of the political faith of the once *Iowa* hating, and truly national Democracy, it becomes every sincere well-wisher of the benign policy, and beneficent aims of that great party to speak, if need be in trumpet tones, against delivering ourselves up to the guidance of predesigned, and therefore ill advised counsels, or the teachings of purblind prejudice. Our wish is that regardless of mere ephemeral questions, the Democracy will be found in future as heretofore, battling manfully for Democratic rights, and ready to embrace victory or defeat as the grateful reward or sad result of unfaltering devotion to well settled principles. We have but little to fear as to the great body of the Democratic forces, and as to the few who may be in danger of straying somewhat from the fold, we earnestly commend to them, for their own sakes, the injunction of the prophet:

"Ponder the path of thy feet."

[*Goshen Democrat.*

Restoration of Thomas W. Dorr.—The following just act has been passed by the Rhode Island Le lature, restoring Thomas W. Dorr to his political privileges. The vote in the Senate stood 18 in the affirmative to 11 in the negative; and in the House 39 in the affirmative to 32 in the negative. In the House 4 whigs voted in the affirmative:

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows: All the civil and political disabilities growing out of the sentence of the Supreme Court passed against Thomas W. Dorr, are hereby removed; and the said Thomas W. Dorr is hereby restored to his civil and political rights in as full a manner and with the same effect as if said sentence had not been passed.

The American Contributions.—We give below an extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London to his friends in this city respecting the portion of the Grand Exhibition which has been contributed by our country men and the comparison which it bears with the contributions of other countries. The view which he presents is not pleasant—indeed it is rather mortifying to our national pride—but it is from an honest and intelligent source, and, though unpalatable, the bitter may prove wholesome.—*Nat. Intel.*

"The importance of this Exhibition has been greatly underrated by us. The European display will be costly and magnificent beyond description. Some single individuals have gone to an expense of $ 10,000 in the arrangement and display of their goods. If our Government had granted us many dollars to the object, we might have made a creditable appearance. As it is, the American portion will bear an appearance of slinting and meanness not very flattering to our national vanity. The articles, now that they are in the building, are found to be insufficient to fill the allotted space, and a considerable portion of it has been resigned to other countries. I fear we shall be very badly beaten; and I advise any one who intends coming here in the expectation that this Exhibition is going to raise our country in the eyes of the world, to stay at home. I was one of those who expected it, but now that I see the splendid results of the art and taste of the European nations I feel that what we have to show is only creditable considering our youth. Some of our carriages and machinery are, however, quite comparable with the best here. In daguerreo types, also, we shall excel, and in India rubber fabrics. But in all works of art and taste in sculpture, glass, silks, woollens, and even in agricultural implements, we shall either be entirely surpassed or quite equalled. In designs we are thrown entirely into the shade. There will be an advantage growing out of all this. We have been "cooping ourselves among ourselves," until we have become convinced that we are ahead of all mankind.—This direct comparison will open our eyes, and must, I think, result in great good, by giving a powerful impulse to the arts in our country; if so, the temporary mortification will be more than compensated, and may be recurred to without regret."

Col. Collier's Speech.—We were not present at the Collier supper, and did not hear the Colonel's speech, but we are told that he bore hard upon some prominent members of the Whig party. Ex Secretary Meredith was characterized as an official blunderer, and Horace Greely as a white livered scoundrel, who deserved to be pinned by the ears to the stocks. This is strong language, but if we have the right end of the story it is not stronger than merited. The Colonel's friends say that he will not tamely submit to be made the scape goat to carry into the wilderness the sins of the administration, but that he is determined to put the saddle on the right horse. We don't distinctly understand what's the matter, but there must be something wrong to call forth such emphatic opinions of the schemes of Whiggery.—*Steubenville Union.*

Although a strong Whig, Col. Collier is a patriot and a true hearted American. He denounced the traitors who opposed the Mexican war, and took sides with the Democracy in that memorable struggle. The Colonel was intended for a Democrat, but some how or other he got into the Whig ranks by mistake. We hope he will come out all right yet.—*Pitts Post.*

A New Railroad Enterprise.—Buffalo has taken steps to secure some of the advantages of the New York and Erie Railroad. A charter has been obtained and a road has been obtained and a road has been surveyed and located from Hornellsville on the Erie road, to Buffalo. The grade is favorable for speed, and the track will be laid six feet, to correspond with the rest of the road. It is thus designed to make Buffalo the terminus of the Erie road.—The distance from Hornellsville to Dunkirk is 134 miles, and from the same place to Buffalo it is 90 miles. The lake can thus be reached 44 miles nearer than by Dunkirk. To persons going up the lake this will be the route, and it will be of great benefit to Buffalo. The road will be pressed with all the vigor that money and energy can accomplish.—*Toledo Blade.*

Rail Road Matters.—A corps of engineers, are now in this county making preliminary surveys, with a view to the location of the Rail-road. The corps started from this place) East, yesterday, to run an experimental line to the county line. In a few days they will run west, in the direction of Fort Wayne.

We are pleased to see our people manifesting the energy in this matter that they are now showing. Whatever may have been the difference of opinion in regard to subscribing county stock, heretofore, the most of those with whom we now converse, feel disposed to extend all the aid and assistance in their power to the company; and all deprecate any action which can embarrass the company, or retard the completion of the work.

Much of the ability of the company depends at this juncture upon the amount of individual stock subscribed by our people. There are probably not fifty men in Allen county, who are not abundantly able to subscribe one share of stock, and at least one half of the tax payers can subscribe two shares and upwards, without inconveniencing themselves seriously. Many have already said that they will do much more, and very many have done much more in the way of subscription. Those who have promised aid can now afford it. Those who have not promised, but who are able to afford assistance, should now come forward. The stake is high, and is well worthy of every exertion to secure it. The people of Allen county never have had, and if the opportunity passes, probably never may have again, such immense results depending upon their own action.

The question is one of unlimited prosperity, or of a high, active, and healthful improvement, or of a droning, inactive, negligent life. With this road, every facility for business and communication is opened—without it, we are tributaries of other counties, whose people have manifested more wisdom and energy than our own.

With results like these depending upon our action, who will hesitate?—*Lima (Ohio) Argus.*

Railroad Meeting.—The people of Allen County are requested to meet at the Court House in Lima, on Saturday afternoon the 24th inst., at one o'clock, to take into consideration measures for the speedy completion of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad. Books for Stock Subscription will be opened on that day, and it is hoped that all who can attend will not fail to do so.—*Ibid.*

The Ohio and Indiana Railroad Co.

The company is authorized by charter granted by the Legislature of Ohio and Indiana to construct a railroad "commencing at a suitable point to be selected by said company on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad near Sulzer's tavern in the county of Richland; thence to Bucyrus, in the county of Crawford; thence to Upper Sandusky, in the county of Wyandot; and thence on route as the Directors of said company, or a majority of them may select, to the west line of the State of Ohio; and thence to Fort Wayne in the State of Indiana."

The eastern terminus of this road has been located at Crestline, the point of intersection of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad with the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, twelve and a half miles east of Bucyrus.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company was held on the 1st of May, 1851, at Patterson, a little town on the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad, thirty miles south-west of Tiffin City.—Members of the Board present: Willis Merriman, President; George Quinby, Jacob Augustein and Franklin Adams, of Bucyrus, and Henry Peters, of Upper Sandusky. Directors: George Lonck, Secretary; also Jesse R. Straughn, Chief Engineer, and Lot Dickson, Resident Engineer.

A large number of gentlemen representing the interests of the country along the line were present and participated in the deliberations, among whom were the following: Thomas K. Jacobs, Ferdinand H. Bailey and Edmund S. Ely, of Lima, Lester Bliss, of Delphos, and Thomas Nash, of Lafayette. Directors, and Matthias N. Nichols, of Lima, Secretary of the Great Western Railroad Company; Samuel Hanna, J. F. Williams, Pliny Hoagland and Peter P. Bailey, of Fort Wayne Indiana; Robert Gilliland, Edward R. Wells, Ruben Fidler, of Van Wert, and Silas C. Newton, of Delphos, Van Wert county, Ohio; Ben. Metcalf, of Delphos, and Daniel Bowers, of Lima, Allen county, Ohio; William Carey, Edward Stillings, James L. Robinson, Hugh Getson and George Sweney, of Kenton, and Peter C. Bashaw and A. F. Stanley, of Pattyson, Hardin county, Ohio; Moses H. Kirby, Chester R. Mott, George W. Beatty, David Ayres, Elijah Giles, John Junkins and Curtis Berry, of Upper Sandusky, Wyandot county, Ohio; Chester Cook, John W. Elder, Cinaneus M. Fairchild, Solomon Ripley and George W. Woolford, of Mount Blanchard, and John W. Williams, John F. Perky and Dr. Lesley, of Williamstown, Hancock county, Ohio; Moses Lee, William M. Bell, Jabez S. Spencer and Thomas Coulter, of Kalida, Klaha Stout, William Hughes, John E. Crayton and William McClure, of Gilboa, Henry Kilheffer and Elam Day, of Pendleton and John B. Frachey, of Pleasant, Putnam county, Ohio; and Andrew J. Taylor, of Paulding county, Ohio.

The Ohio and Indiana Railroad was located definitely from Upper Sandusky, in Wyandot county, west through Lima, in Allen county, to Delphos in Allen and Van Wert counties, and a union satisfactory to all parties effected with the Western Railroad Company, the interests of which will hereafter be identical with those of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company.

Committees were appointed for the whole line to solicit subscriptions for the capital stock and obtain releases for rights of way on behalf of the company, and arrangements made for the completion of the preliminary surveys as soon as possible.

The prospects of the company are considered most flattering. The greatest enthusiasm and confidence in the early completion of the work prevailed at the meeting. The means for grading and bridging the road from Crestline to Fort Wayne may be regarded as already provided, with no intervening obstacle except the injunction proceeding now pending in reference to the public sunscriptions of Crawford and Wyandot counties, which however effects the line only from the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad eastward. The meeting at Patterson will operate most beneficially in concentrating the attention and energies of the people upon the completion of this important work. It is virtually an extension of the Ohio and Pennsylvania road to the great west, and the portion of the line must make it a great and leading thoroughfare and its stock desirable as a means of permanent and profitable investment.—*Bucyrus Forum.*

From the European Times May 3.

Opening of the World's Fair.

After several days' excitement, during which the public curiosity has been wound up to the highest pitch, the morning of Thursday the day fixed for the opening of the Great Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, opened most auspiciously. On the preceding day we had rain and hail with very cold weather; but the glorious 1st of May was uninterrupted by scarcely a cloud; and at mid-day when the Queen ascended the throne, the effulgence of the sun left no other wish ungratified. The scene upon entering was beautiful in the extreme. Already every seat was occupied, but a member of Parliament who was an exhibitor contrived to make a little coterie in the Tunisian department to which I was admitted, and I saw the whole inauguration scene under the happiest point of view. The company kept pouring in until the last moment; and at half past eleven o'clock, I gazed upon the wonders of the grand transept, and heard the mighty organ from the west end, the tones wafting their sounds through the maze of British manufactures and productions; whilst at the eastern extremity you saw the American eagle proudly conspicuous over the bold inscription which marked the region of the United States productions—long lines of beautiful women, with officers and gentlemen, filling up the back ground, and in every way the eye was turned some surprising natural or artificial object was to be seen; the *tout ensemble* was altogether most beautiful. Punctually at twelve o'clock the Queen arrived, her *entrée* being marked by long and animated cheering. She seated herself on a chair raised on a platform surmounted by a spacious elegant blue canopy adorned with feathers, with Prince Albert on her left. They were accompanied by the Prince of Wales and the Princess Royal. The court circle was now completely formed, making a *tableau* never to be forgotten. The Queen looked remarkably well. She wore the order of the garter, a pink brocade dress, shot with gold, and the Prince looked calmly and proudly happy. The Duke of Wellington, who this day completed his eighty second year had been there nearly two hours before, and the commissioners and all the officials and ladies of the household surrounding the throne, presented a scene of extraordinary splendor. The National Anthem was performed, and the music produced a most delightful effect in the glass building. Prince Albert, with the commissioners, presented himself before the Queen and read the report as described in the official programme. The Archbishop of Canterbury then delivered the prayer of inauguration, which was followed by the Hallelujah Chorus of Baudel, under the direction of Sir Henry R. Bishop. The effect of this was most striking, and the voices of the choristers were here in the fullest perfection. A procession was then formed of a most interesting character. The procession marched along the British or western nave, and then recrossing the transept, passed on to the eastern extremity, the United States end. At every step new acclamations arose; the music from the various organs saluted the procession as it passed, and thus every person in the building was enabled to see every individual in the *cortege*. The Queen then declared "the Exhibition opened" and the trumpets and artillery announced the fact to the countless multitudes outside. The whole ceremony arose to give a parting cheer, or series of deafening acclamations of joy, and the ceremony terminated by the retirement of the Queen, who went back to Buckingham Palace in the state in which she had come. The multitudes in the park were countless. I looked through the glass window, and a sea of human beings surrounded me on all sides. Every body was in good humor, and all the superstitious presentiments of mischief which had been termed in the imagination of some minds, were wholly calmed. Never was so great a spectacle inaugurated with so much good order and tranquility, in the presence of perhaps half a million of human beings.

The Queen having left the building, the company began to circulate. Along the nave, both towards the east and the west, there is a succession of gigantic statuary in marble, iron, bronze, and zinc, the latter of a very remarkable character. Almost the first object which arrests your attention is the Koh-i-noor diamond secured in a strong cage of iron, richly gilded, and by a contrivance, this precious jewel, which is placed on a small pedestal, sinks at night into the strong iron chest upon which the cage rests, so that it is safe and secure night and day.—Crowds stood round the jewel to admire its size and brilliancy. Along the whole length of the building, in the centre of the nave, is placed a succession of most striking objects, relieved by the statuary. There are models of bridges and towns all of elaborate execution, and among these the model of Liverpool holds the foremost rank. There are besides enormous telescopes, exquisite models of machinery, small chapels to exhibit specimens of stained glass, the Arts and Galatea fountains, the American statues of the Wounded Indian and the Greek Slave, the statue of Shakespeare, and the crystal fountain in the centre of the transept, presenting a very graceful and striking appearance. Perhaps the the whole world has never furnished such a remarkable series of attractive objects as are contained in the nave alone.

I was prepared to find that the articles from the United States would fall short of the other parts of the Exhibition, from the statement put forth that they had demanded more room than they could adequately fill. Through the exertions of Mr. Riddle, the vacant space has been filled up, and although this division is not so crowded as the British side, it contains a national collection highly interesting. Their cereals and raw materials are very striking. Their mineral department is also very full. The carriages were not the least honorable part of their collection. A series of maps prepared for certain lectures at the missionary meetings, were admirable, and greatly surpassed those of a similar character in our national and public schools. It is, perhaps, invidious to single out individual exhibitors, but I must say that the zeal and energy with which the representatives of Messrs. Leddy & Phillips, of Philadelphia, the saddlers, and of Messrs. Cornelius & Co., the lamp makers, of the same city, came forward voluntarily and pressed upon my notice their respective manufactures, made me feel that our English exhibitors must look to their laurels, or in such smartness will unskilfully entwined them in almost any branch of trade.—The exhibition of Organ reed pipes is excellent.

Leaving the division of the United States, you enter the great department of the Zollverein, on the north and south sides. The collection of machinery and manufactures, of the most varied description, presesents a thousand objects of the highest interest. Russia occupies a small department on the south, and that scarcely completed; but, to compensate for this, Austria also on the north and south sides, exhibits a variety of products which take place her in a very honorable position with the Exhibition. All the Austrian exhibitors are dressed in a simple Austrian green uniform, with coat-tail tied at the breast with a large clasp, inscribed "Austria" so that the general effect is admirable. Hurrying through Holland and Belgium, you enter the extensive region of France, which, when complete, will be very beautiful, and worthy the taste and skill of that great country. Switzerland and Brabant, with Italy and Spain on the north, succeed, and are followed by Greece, Persia, Egypt and Turkey. The unfortunate delay in the arrival of Turkish steamer, with their objects, renders their division incomplete but the space abutting upon the transept having been appropriated to the ambassdors, and ladies of rank who had the entree, the deficiency was admirably concealed. Crossing the transept, you enter the British East Indies, which presents a very beautiful scene. On the south you then traverse a square devoted to Canada, the West Indies, and the Australian colonies. The articles from these respective spots in the British empire are all admirably illustrative of their rich productions. The minerals, the raw materials, afford abundant scope for study both the merchant and the philosopher.—A beautiful little square of medieval treasures next attracts large crowds, who pass on to the sculpture room. You are now, on both sides the nave, fairly in the British domestic latitudes.—Whilst agricultural implements occupy the whole remaining length of the extreme south, paper and printing, and machinery in motion, fill up the extreme north; the front of the south side being devoted to Birmingham goods, furniture, Sheffield goods, woollen and mixed fabrics, flax from Ireland, and printed fabrics of Manchester, London, and Glasgow. The front of the north corresponding side presents a succession of departments, with carriages, some of them of the most exquisite construction, mineral manufactures, and marine engines, flanked on the front with paper goods, furniture, iron, leather, and cotton goods. We have now arrived at the end, and, the crowds are seen surrounding the model of Liverpool, which is at this spot in the nave. On the outside of the building are transepts, columns, specimens of coal, obelisks and a vast variety of architectural and building processes, with a detached building, whence the steam motive power is derived. I have only passed through the ground floor, not having until a single word respecting the contents of the gallery. This I shall defer until next week. I may state that the gallery which runs the whole circuit of the building, and spacious quadrangular courts are cut out of the building, and spacious quadrangular courts are cut out of the building, and spacious quadrangular courts are cut out of gallery, down into which the spectator may look and the objects are so arranged as to produce the most picturesque effect imaginable. It is computed that £50,000 were to be raised by the sale of the season tickets, which, added to the sums subscribed, will make about £100,000. The rest of the amount we will be told is said about £200,000, but we shall see. There is scarce a doubt but that sufficient funds will be raised to make it entire self-supporting.

The American Contributions.—The display was on Saturday all but completed. Over the eastern entrance—a position which commands the main view—are now emblazoned the American national arms—the eagle, with the motto "E pluribus unum," covering the stripes and stars, (now numbering thirty-one, the new planet California being represented.) The placing of the national arms of the States in a position so prominent, and the large extent of space claimed and allowed, prove that there was an intention on the part of that country to contribute much more largely to the Exhibition than they have done, and the vast difference between the purpose and the act is a matter to be regretted, whatever may have been the cause. Since our previous visit however, several additions have been made. The most prominent of these is a winter sleigh, such as is used in the Northern States. It is an elegant carriage for four persons, and so comfortable looking that one almost longs to be rolling on its silken cushions, to be carried across North American snows, cheered by the merry peal of silver bells which hang on its dash-board. Some remarkably light and handsome wheel carriages have also been added to this department of foreign industry, all of them deserving attention, and evincing that, in locomotive machinery, the taste and ingenuity of the American builders is quite equal to those of their European competitors.

Tho's Tigar, Esq.

Will please announce the name of John B. Dumas, Esq., as a candidate for Congress in the Tenth Congressional District. By the solicitation of

MANY VOTERS.

We are desired to announce the name of James Edwards as a candidate for Recorder of Allen County.

We are desired to state that Dr. P. G. Jones is a candidate for Clerk of Allen Circuit Court

MARRIED,—On Thursday last, by Judge Nelson McLain, Mr. Jesse Ritchie to Miss Rebecca Ruckle, both of Middletown, in this county.

Medical Notice.

James W. Cox, M. D., would inform the citizen of Allen county, that he has permanently located himself in Fort Wayne, for the purpose of practising Medicine and Surgery.—Those wishing his services will find him during the day, at the New Drug Store *Beaber's Row*; and at night, in Room No. 23, *Spencer House.*

I think it necessary to state for the information of those who may wish to employ me, that I have received a Diploma from one of the best Medical Institutions in the United States.

May 23, 1851. 3-46

New Fashions.

Miss Wells would inform the Ladies that she is prepared to exhibit the latest PARIS FASHIONS, with a large assortment of FANCY GOODS AND BONNETS, of every kind, and of the latest style. *Ribands, Silks* for Dresses and Bonnets in a large quantity of ride

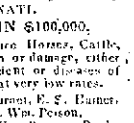
French Flowers and other Trimmings, complete a part of her stock. Ladies will please call and examine for themselves.

Dresses made in the newest style Bonnets made or repaired in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

Shop south side of Columbia Street, nearly opposite the Auction Room.

May 23, 1851. 3m46.

Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company.



The undersigned having been authorized by the board of Directors of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company, to open books in Allen county, Indiana, for receiving subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, give notice that books for this purpose are now open, where all persons interested in an early completion of this important work, are requested to come and subscribe.

PETER P. BAILEY.

Fort Wayne, May 16, 1851. 3w45

Confectionaries, Groceries, &c.

A. COLERICK respectfully informs the public that he has just received a new and full supply of

Confectionaries, Family Groceries,

Foreign Fruits, Nuts, &c.,

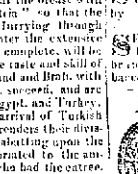
all fresh and genuine. Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, Sultana Raisins, Currants Prunes, Dates, Tamarinds, and Figs. Pickles, Pickled Oysters and Lobsters, &c. &c. Teas, Java and Rio Coffee; Loaf, refined, and N Orleans Sugar. Spices of all kinds. Castile and Fancy Soaps, &c.

May 17, 1851.

SODA Biscuit, Lemon Crackers, Butter Cracker, &c., a superb article, just received by J. A. COLERICK.

SEGARS.—Colorados, Havanas, Principe, Primeros, El Indio Bravo, and other choice brands. Superior Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. J. A. COLERICK.

New Millinery Establishment.



Mrs. Baumann respectfully invites the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity to call and inspect the stock of new and fashionable

MILLINERY,

Bonnets, Ribbons, Trimmings,

&c., which she has just opened in the room lately occupied by Mrs. Sickner, on Columbia Street, and which will be offered at extremely low prices.

All kinds of Silk, Straw and Leghorn Bonnets and Hats, made, cleaned, and dyed in the most fashionable styles; and every description of

Millinery and Dress Making,

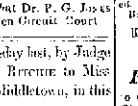
neatly and tastefully executed on the shortest notice.

The favor of a call is respectfully solicited.

May 9 h, 1851 3m44

PRINCE & CO'S.

Improved Patent Melodeon.



GEO. A PRINCE & Co., Manufacturers
2 0 *Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.*

PRICES.

Four Octave Melodeon, extending from C to C, - - - $45 00

Four Octave Melodeon, extending from C to C—extra finish, - - - 55 00

Four and a half Octave Melodeon, extending from C to F, extra finish, - - - 65 00

Five Octave Melodeon, extending from F. to F, - - - 75 00

Large Five Octave Melodeon Piano Style, - 100 00

☞ All orders will be strictly attended to, and the attention of the public to a *New Musical Instrument* as yet but little known to the musical world viz: Prince & Co's improved Melodeon.

For the benefit of those residing at a distance, and consequently unable to inspect the Melodeon before purchasing, we will endeavor to give a short description of the instrument.

The cases are made of Rose Wood, and are as handsomely finished as any Piano Forte—The Key Board is precisely the same as the Piano or Organ, and the tone, (which is very powerful,) closely resembles that of the Flute Stop of the Organ—the swell speaks the instant the keys are touched, and will admit of the performance of as rapid passages as the Piano.—The Pedal on the left is intended for a swell, and will produce as beautiful effects as can be produced. The Pedal directly under the instrument supplies the wind, and works so easily that a child can manage it without exertion. The Bellows, which is something entirely new, and for which a Patent was granted in December, 1845, is a reversed or exhaustion Bellows, and it is this, in a measure, which produces the peculiar tone. The instrument can be *immediately made portable* without detaching any part, the Bellows standing in the body of instrument, and the legs folding underneath and springing to their places, leaves the whole in a compact form. Each instrument has a packing case covered by lock and key.

The volume of tone is equal to that of a small organ, and by means of the swell, may be increased or diminished at the pleasure of the perform

New Goods at the Old Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just returned from the City of New York, with a large and well selected stock of Goods, which he has purchased for cash at the lowest rates, and offers for sale at

SELL CHEAPER

than any merchant who buys on credit can—it being one of his Goods will be sold at as low an advance generally buy in New York. He does not deem it necessary to make a long Card, Big words about his very large stock and low prices, but invites all to call and see for themselves, feeling confident that the public will duly appreciate them actions. Among his

DRY GOODS

will be found an excellent assortment of Delaines, Lawns, Ginghams, Lawns, Prints, Muslins, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Drillings, Bleached and Brown Cottons, Flannels, Linens and Checks, Ticks, Cotton Yarns, Sewing Silk, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Bonnet Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Bonnet Frames, Parasols, Umbrellas, Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats, Carpet Bags, Rugs, Mats, Oil Cloths, Window Curtain Paper, &c., &c. In short, all the Staple Goods usually kept in a country store can be found here, of the best quality and at the lowest rates.

Superior Muslin de Laine at 10 Cts.

Also, a large assortment of Queensware, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Saddlery, Carpenters' Tools, Iron, Nails, Glass, &c.

Hardware Liberally Expected.

Call at R. W. OAKLEY'S, who may be found at his new building at the rear of the one which he is now occupying.

May 2, 1851.

A Great Chance to Save Money!

WALES & McMULLEN have now on hand at their new Store, Colerick's Building, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets, a choice and full and fine lot of New

Spring and Summer Goods,

which they are selling at such prices as to make it a great saving to purchasers to buy of them. The more they buy the richer they will be.

A Penny Saved is Twopence Earned!

as Dr. Franklin says. Among the Dry Goods are the latest styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS:

such as Black and Fancy Bereges, Lawns, Organdies, Plain and striped Jaconnets, Ginghams, &c.

A good assortment of Cassimers, Heath Tweed, Jeans, &c. &c. All sorts of Fancy and Plain Trimmings. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Also, a good supply of

Groceries, Hardware Queensware, Nails, Glass, &c.

Give us a call—you will save money by doing so. May 9, 1851.

Groceries at Wholesale or Retail.

BO. La Guira, and Java Coffee: Powdered, Crushed, Loaf, and N. O. Sugar; N. O. and Sugar House Molasses; Tobacco of all kinds; Pepper, Spice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Rice, Saleratus, &c.

A choice Lot of TEAS, and every thing else in the Grocery line—as cheap and

WALES & McMULLEN.

A GOOD assortment of HARDWARE, such as Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives, Scythes and Snaths Sickles, Coffee Mills, Lanterns Cutlery, Grain Shovels, &c.

WOODENWARE.—Tubs, Washboards, &c. WALES & McMULLEN.

May 2, 1851.

DISSOLUTION.

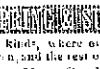
THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Hunt & Stophlet, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand, Post Office Building, by Samuel Stophlet.

All claims against the firm will be settled by S. Stophlet. Accounts due the firm may be paid to either of the undersigned.

A. C. HUNTER,
SAMUEL STOPHLET.

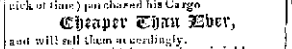
Fort Wayne, April 30th, 1851. 43

Can't Stop Her!



OLD LUCKY NUMBER 3,

IS again open's full and running over with NEW and CHEAP



of all kinds, where everybody—men, women, children, and the rest of mankind can get

A Great Many Goods for a Little Money.

Notwithstanding the cry of Goods being high at the East, the Captain (dropping in just in the nick of time) purchased his Cargo

Cheaper Than Ever,

and will sell them accordingly.

Straws show which way the wind II we. Bonnets and Hats are made of Straw—No. 3 suits them very cheap, as a matter of course—it is a CHEAP STORE.

In the way of SHOES and SLIPPERS, No. 3 defies to sell a *great deal* manufactured by other people to a *poor article* made on the premises.

The Captain's Pet

THE GREAT COTTON BUCK

is fat and saucy: his wool is long and fine, his pelt is wide and the kicks he don't kick, bite, nor butt, but keeps stirring up the new and wide

Cotton Cloths 16 Yards for $1.

For Great Bargains apply at the Captain's Office No. 3, Jones's Block.

M. & E. DRAKE, Jr., Captains.

CASH paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, and Beeswax. Fort Wayne, May 2, 1851.

WHITE FISH AND TROUT by the barrel or half at DRAKE'S.

CENTS.—The Top Sackfull of HATS at DRAKE'S.

A full stock of BONNETS at super-clean Cash prices at DRAKE'S.

A FINE lot of Lamb's-wool French CAMBRICS at DRAKE'S.

THE richest lot of PARASOLS in Town at DRAKE'S.

A BEAUTIFUL lot of BRAGE DELAINES at DRAKE'S.

Spring Goods--New Styles.

MESSRS. DYKES' Spring Goods are arriving. Some beautiful new styles of Delaines, Calicoes, and other Dress Goods are already on hand, and in a few days the assortment will be complete. Call and examine.

April 18.

Mens' Boots.

THE Subscriber has just received, and offers for sale at his Shop in the Basement Story of the Franklin House, a large assortment of Mens' Boots, Brogans, &c., which he will sell at the lowest prices. Persons in want of Boots will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

C. L. HILL.

April 25, 1851.

Wholesale Paper Warehouse.

C. L. HILL, having made arrangements with the Dayton Paper Mills, would state that he can furnish paper of all sizes at the lowest cash prices, and at the same time solicits a share of the public patronage. He would say that he will endeavor to please all who may favor him with a call.

April 25, 1851.

BEAMS WRAPPING PAPER just received at C. L. Hill's paper warehouse.

C. L. HILL.

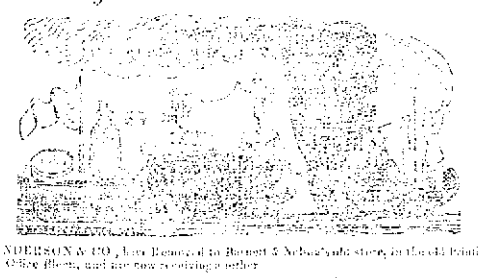
April 25, 1851.

NEWS Journal and Post Assortment of family Books in town, can be found at

HILL'S Bookstore.

April 25, 1851

Removal of the Boston Boot and Shoe Store.



ANDERSON & CO. have Removed to Barnett & Nelson's new store, in the old Printing Office Room, and are now receiving a large

MAMMOTH STOCK

Of Spring and Summer Boots and Shoes.

consisting of Ladies' Gaiters, Lace Boots, Prunella Boots, Buskins, Walking Shoes, Bronzed, Morocco and Kid Slippers, &c. &c. In short a full assortment of Ladies' Wear, of the latest and most fashionable styles—the largest and best stock ever brought to this market

Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of every Variety.

Gentlemen's and Youth's French and Domestic Calf Boots, sewed and pegged. Shoes and Brogans, all qualities. Also, the celebrated Congress Gaiters—the neatest, best, and most comfortable article for summer wear ever manufactured. We are also constantly manufacturing and keep on hand a large stock of

Home Manufactured Boots and Shoes,

which we warrant to be of the best quality as regards stock and workmanship.

Sole and Upper Leather, Bindings, Findings, etc.,

a large assortment, which we will sell to the Trade as cheap as they can buy east.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied on the most favorable terms. The whole of this stock is offered at the very lowest prices, as it *must and shall* be sold without delay, and we are determined to

SELL CHEAPER THAN EVER.

April 24, 1851.

Family Grocery,

Corner of Clinton and Canal Streets, opposite P. P. Bailey's Warehouse.

H. HENRY & CO. have just received, and will keep constantly on hand, a full supply of Choice *FAMILY GROCERIES*, of all kinds, warranted fresh and genuine, which they will sell at Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs Oats Potatoes, &c.

MEAT MARKET.

They will also keep on hand, at their Meat Market, on Main Street, opposite the public square, a constant supply of the best Fresh Meat the country affords.

Cash paid for fat Cattle.

May 9, 1851. 44

SCHOOL BOOKS! Sch of Books! school books! the largest assortment yet at

C. L. HILL'S.

April 25, 1851.

Notice.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Trustees of Wayne Township, on or before the first day of June next, for two Physicians (one German,) to attend the paupers of said township, for one year, from and after the 21st day of June next.

By order of the Trustees.

JOHN CONGER, Jr., Clerk.

May 9, 1851. 44w1

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Vend Exponas to me directed by the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 29th day of April, 1851, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: The east half of the south-west quarter of section fifteen (15), town-ship thirty-two (32), range thirteen (13) east, containing seventy nine acres and fifty-five hundredths of an acre, more or less; and on said sale to realize the full amount of judgment, interest, and costs I will, at the same time and place, expose the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of John Mauring, at the suit of Benjamin Smith.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

March 18, 1851. [$1.90.] 3w36

The above sale is postponed until the 26th day of May, 1851.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

May 8, 1851. [$2.00.] 3w41

Rowland's Tonic Mixture,

OR

Fever and Ague Specific.

THIS medicine combines the tonic with the evacuative and aperient, which are points of the greatest importance in the treatment of intermittent Fevers. It will act kindly and effectually.

Many have been entirely cured by the use of it, and its success has heretofore been unprecedented. It only requires to be tried—the result will be satisfactory.

Prepared exclusively by

SAMPL. H. SHOAFF.

April 26, 1851.

20,000 lbs. Wool Wanted

AT THE

FORT WAYNE

Woollen Manufactory

CUSHILL & WOLFE return their thanks to the public for its liberal patronage they have received, and respectfully inform them that they have made large additions to their Machinery and the latest and best hands, and are now prepared to take any quantity of wool on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Sattinetts Flannels, Blankets &c.

are manufactured of best of stock, in a style equal to any in the west. Wool will be worked on shares, or taken to pay for goods. They have also on hand

4,000 YARDS OF WOOLLEN GOODS,

which they offer for sale or in exchange for wool on the most liberal terms.

WOOL CARDING

We have in addition to our usual machinery, a new and improved machine for Carding Rolls, the

MAMMOTH CARDING MACHINE,

which will card from 700 to 800 lbs. Rolls in 12 hours, and will be run day and night when necessary. Persons in want of Rolls in a hurry will find it to their interest to call on us.

We are also prepared to do Fulling and Dressing, and will do it on the most reasonable terms. Persons having cloth to full or dress will find it to their interest to call on us, as we are determined to please all who may favor us with a call.

CLOTH DRESSING AND DYEING.

Woven also prepared to dye and dress cloth. Cloth Dyed in a workmanlike manner, and warranted not to fade. Colors to suit purchasers. All work done in a neat and

GENUINE SALERATUS

A good supply constantly on hand of a first rate article, *made in the good old way,*—not *Rhinite* only—at the old stand, next door to Messrs. H. & Orbison's, by

F. H. TYLER.

Fort Wayne, July 17, 1850. 3

Fresh Family Groceries.

CANDIES, &c.

IF you want to get a fine article of Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Chocolate, Cocoa, or Spices of any kind, call at

BLACK & Co.'s.

where they have now on hand a full assortment of the choicest Family Groceries, &c. and are hourly expecting more, which they will sell as low as any other establishment in the city. If a call of the reel Simon-pure

FINE-APPLE CHEESE

should be wanted, you can find it at the same place and as for

Fruits, Nuts, &c.,

they have fresh Malaga, Cluster and Sultana Raisins; Smyrna and Turkey Figs; and a new and choice article of FIG PASTE, rich and fine; Almonds—Shelled, Paper and Hard; Filberts, Walnuts, Peanuts, and Chestnuts;

Oysters, Lobsters, Pickles, Preserves, &c.

Fresh CANDIES always on hand, or manufactured to order, and warranted pure, either at WHOLESALE or retail.

Give us a call, and let us have the pleasure of saying, "how are you?"

Oct. 14, 1850. y20

Cash paid for Wheat.

THE very highest market price paid in CASH for any quantity of WHEAT, at the Farmers' Depot ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

GLOVES.—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid, Silk, Lisle, and Cotton Gloves.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

SHAWLS AND SCARFS

A beautiful and fashionable assortment just received, including De Laine, Silk, Crape and Embroidered, Shawls and Scarfs. Dress Goods: Linen, Gambric, 4-4 & 8-8 pack cot do. &c.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

Perfumery Fancy Articles.

JUST opened a very handsome assortment of articles in this line; amongst which will be found all the most approved articles for ladies' and Gentlemen's toilet—too numerous to mention, besides a little of every thing else in the way of notions for Christmas and New Year's presents. Please call and see them.

H. B. REED.

Groceries, &c.

50 bags Rio Coffee, 50 hhds Sugar,
10 bbls Molasses, 75 do Vinegar,
50 kegs Nails, 50 dozen Patent Pails,
50 Boxes 6X10 Glass, 25 do 10X12,
75 dozen Tubs, 5 hhds Lard Oil,
15 half chests Tea,
20 000 gallons Stone & Earthen Ware.
350 Parlor and common looking glasses
25 Tons Buren Grindstones,
25 Gross Mapshes.

WALES & McMULLEN

CHEAP DRY GOODS,

5	PAWLS from 50 cents to		$1,00.
10	pieces Merino 3/4	"	1,12
25	do do 18	"	75
50	do Gingham 124	"	25
23	do McClintock 16	"	25
75	Blanket Sheetings 6	"	20
30	pieces Linseys 124	"	25

Extra Sheetings 2/4 yar wide.

Gentlemen's Fine Merino Cravats, &c.

WALES & McMULLEN.

☞ U S I received.—Seven barrels *Burning Fluid*: also, a new assortment of *Fluid Lamps*, and *Solar Lard Lamps, Globes, Chimneys, &c. &c.*

H. DURRIE.

Removal!

WALES & McMULLEN have removed to Colerick's Brick Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets, opposite Kirk & Ayres's, where they will be glad to see their numerous friends and customers.

They have on hand a general assortment of GOODS which they intend selling as low or lower than any other house in the city.

Feb. 1, 1851. 31

SPENCER HOUSE,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

THE subscribers (late of Ohio,) have leased for a term of years, the above established house which is undergoing a course of thorough repair and renovation, as well as enlargement, and to which they invite the attention of the travelling public. From their experience in the business, and their determination to spare no pains or efforts, they flatter themselves that they will be able to keep a house that will compare, without disparagement, with any hotel in the western country.

They have been fortunate in securing the services of cooks of tried excellence, for the culinary department of the establishment; and the bar will at all times be in charge of gentlemanly and trustworthy hostlers.

Knowing that to please their patrons is the road to success, they will endeavor to create in the house the character of a pleasant home, to all such as may favor them with their custom.

A few pleasant rooms can be furnished to permanent boarders.

Their charges will be moderate and suited to the times.

The above establishment is located on Calhoun street, opposite the public square, and in the immediate vicinity of all the public offices.

T. & J. C. COX.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 12, 1850. 20

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

A New Arrival - Post Office Buildings.

HUESTIS & STOPHLET have just received at their well known GREAT BOOKSTORE, a new supply of

School & Miscellaneous Books,

STATIONERY, &C.,

to which they would call the attention of those wishing to make purchases in their line.

They have also on hand a large assortment of HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Which they offer very low.

Nov. 23, 1850.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE subscribers take this method to inform the public that he has opened a Lumber Yard on the corner of Clay and Barr streets, near the old Fort, where he will do his best to accommodate those who may favor him with a call. A good assortment of seasoned lumber kept constantly on hand.

In connection with the yard I have a saw mill, and I shall be able to accommodate you with sawing in any desire in my line of trade.

Lumber ordered from the Mill will be delivered free of charge.

Having the utilities of advertising, I can hand it to you for only *three dollars per thousand*. I would say to those wanting a log house, that they can get it sawed 32 feet by leaving word at the yard. JOHN T. BROWNING.

Fort Wayne Oct. 24, 1850. 17—6m

Wines & Liquors.

1 Cask Maglory Champaigne Brandy, (warranted of the vintage of 1827.)

1 " Dark Cognac Lafayette Brand;

1 " Pale Rochelle, "Cognac Gaillemet;

1 " Pure Juice Port;

3 " "Gould James Campbell," Pure Port;

Also, Sweet Port, Malaga, Sherry, Madeira, and Teneriffe Wines. Also, Jamaica Rum, Irish and Old Rye Whiskey and Holland Gin. All of which were selected expressly for medicinal use, and warranted of the best quality—just received and for sale by H. B. REED.

DRAPERY.—Embroidered White Window Curtains—a new and beautiful article.

MRS. DYKES.

B. SUTHERLAND,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

AND DEALER IN

Stoves, Hollow-ware, etc.

NO. 18, SOUTH SIDE COLUMBIA STREET,

FORT WAYNE,

RETURNS his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has received, and respectfully informs them that he has now on hand a full assortment of goods in his line, which he offers on such terms as he trusts will be found entitle him to a continuance of the favor of the public.

All the latest and most approved styles of

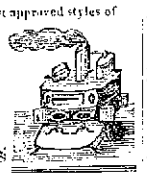
Parlor,

COOKING

AND

Box

STOVES



for sale at the very lowest prices for CASH.—Buyers will save money by giving me a call.

A large assortment of TIN WARE warranted of the best workmanship, kept constantly on hand.

Jobbing and Repairing of all kinds done without delay.

Feb. 15, 1851.

NEW DRUG STORE

W. WALL & CO.

No. 1 *Phenix Buildings, FT. WAYNE*

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glass Ware, &c. &c. from New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Pittsburgh. Country Merchants, Doctors and the public generally will do well to call and examine our stock before they purchase elsewhere. All articles in our line warranted pure and genuine; among which are

200 oz.	Iodine	500 lbs.	Pink Root,
100 "	Salts Nux Vomica	500 "	Camphor,
20 "	Pure Nitrate Silver,	100 "	Cream Tartar,
100 "	Piperine,	50 "	Dover's Powders,
500 lbs.	Yellow Bark,	1 "	Fluid Extract Colchic'm
100 "	Red "	100 "	Gum Camphor,
5 "	Blue Mass, "	100 "	Turkis Opium,
100 "	Reg. Calomel, extra,	50 "	Red Precipitate,
100 "	Opecac "	100 "	Epsom Salts,
500 "	Rhubarb cut	1000 "	Flor. Sulphur,
100 "	Pulv. Jalap,	500 "	Spts Nitre,
200 "	Ext. Aloes,	500 "	Aqua Ammonia,
20 "	Red Lead,	50 "	Ralph Ribes,
10 "	Iodia Sodium,	200 "	Hon. Sarsaparilla,
100 "	Alex.	200 "	Ref. Borax,
3 cases	Lepuline,	2 bbls.	Ground Ginger.

PAINTS, OILS, &C.

500	Kegs Pure White Lead,	200	lbs. Chrome Green,
500 "	do do Dry	100	" Chrome Yellow,
1500	lbs Red do do	250	" Sp. Ft. Indigo,
1000	" Litharge,	25	" Putty,
100	lbs Venetian Red,	10	Gross Sand Paper.
5000	" Whiting, Adirondack		
2000	" Pottz or Sf Glass,		
500	" Paris Green Dry,		
2000	" do in Oil,		
1500	" Chrome Dry & Am.		
1000	" Yellow,		
100	gls Linseed Oil,		
10	" Sperm Turpentine,		
5	" Lubricating Oil,		

Also, Turpentine, Varnish, Japan Dryers, 1000 lbs. Rock Candy, Copperas, Alum, Saltpetre, Glauber Salts, Sal Soda, Sulphur, Cream Tartar, Tartaric Acid, Epsom Salts, Flor. Sulphur, Spts Nitre, Aqua Ammonia, Ralph Ribes, Hon. Sarsaparilla, Ref. Borax, Ground Ginger, Cider Vinegar, Cider Vinegar, Cayenne Pepper, Black Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs, Allspice, Saleratus, Starch, Indigo, Blue Mass, Rhubarb, Opium, Morphine, Quinine, Calomel, Jalap, Ipecac, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Madder, Logwood, Fustic, Camwood, Redwood, Bar Soap, Shot, Powder, Fine Salt, Sperm Candles, Tallow Candles, Lamp Wicks, Matches, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Soaps, Cologne, Hair Oil, Tooth Powder, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Shaving Soap, Shaving Brushes, Pocket Books, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Razors, Razor Straps, Spectacles, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Ink Powders, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Paper, Envelopes, Playing Cards, Blacking, Blacking Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Hair Pins, Fine Combs, Dressing Combs, Pocket Combs, Tooth Combs, Horse Combs, Curry Combs, Horse Brushes, Whips, Lamps, Lamp Burners, Chimneys, Lamp Shades, Lamp Wicks, Candlesticks, Snuffers, Trays, Tea Bells, Tea Trays, Tea Waiters, Tea Boards, Tea Caddies, Tea Kettles, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Coffee Mills, Tea Spoons, Table Spoons, Table Knives, Forks, Carving Knives, Carving Forks, Steels, Knife Boxes, Knife Trays, Knife Cases, Knife Baskets, Knife Polish, Knife Powder, Knife Paste, Knife Cleaners, Knife Boards, Knife Brushes, Knife Handles, Knife Blades, Knife Rivets, Knife Springs, Knife Scales, Knife Tips, Knife Ferrules, Knife Pins, Knife Screws, Knife Nuts, Knife Washers, Knife Bolts, Knife Nails, Knife Files, Knife Rasps, Knife Saws, Knife Saw Blades, Knife Saw Handles, Knife Saw Frames, Knife Saw Teeth, Knife Saw Set, Knife Saw Vise, Knife Saw Clamps, Knife Saw Screws, Knife Saw Nuts, Knife Saw Washers, Knife Saw Bolts, Knife Saw Nails, Knife Saw Files, Knife Saw Rasps, Knife Saw